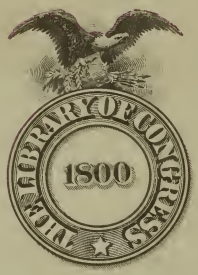
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MONEY-MAKING ENTERTAINMENTS FOR CHURCH AND CHARITY

BY

MARY DAWSON

Author of "The Book of Parties and Pastimes" and
"The Book of Entertainments and Frolics
for All Occasions"

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MONEY-MAKING ENTERTAINMENTS FOR CHURCH AND CHARITY

SOCIALS FOR JANUARY

A NEW YEAR SOCIAL

A party given just before the New Year is ushered in, or on the Eve of New Year's Day, can be made financially very successful if the invited ones are given a hint that the proceeds of the affair will be devoted to a certain good object. Decorations other than the Yuletide greens already in place will not be necessary. Have a side table covered with poinsettia crêpe paper, and on this display for sale calendars, diaries, and New Year's cards. If the occasion is New Year's Eve, noisy little toys to usher in the new twelvemonth might be added to this list.

For amusements pass around paper and pencils and let each guest write out a good resolution for the New Year couched in rhyme. Read these aloud and award a little calendar to the one whose resolution raises the heartiest laugh.

Or cover the family dinner bell with scarlet crêpe

paper, suspend it with ribbon from the ceiling and see who can ring it with rubber balls provided for the purpose.

After the New Year has been welcomed in serve the following supper at twenty-five cents a head:

Hot beef bouillon in cups. Oyster crackers.
Lettuce mayonnaise sandwiches. Olives.
Fruited gelatin, whipped cream. Home-made cake.

A SNOW SOCIAL

The best background for this social is made of pine branches or little fir trees used to bank the walls of the room. Cover mantelpieces, door lintels, etc., with mounds of raw cotton sprinkled with diamond dust or with shaved white tissue paper. To the trees or boughs attach snowballs for sale. Several kinds of balls are available. The candy-boxes, in snowball shape, which any candy store can supply, if filled with bonbons, would sell well, or snowballs of white popcorn would be a good idea, or snowballs made of white crêpe paper filled with white confetti (paper) for a snowballing frolic later on. The candy-boxes might be twenty-five cents, the other balls five apiece.

For the evening's fun have a contest in throwing snowballs at a target. These balls are ordinary India rubber ones covered with raw cotton and then rolled in flour. The target is a circlet cut from black paper.

The balls are rented at five for five cents and each ball represents a "throw." There is a prize for the person who scores highest during the evening.

For refreshments sell Great Blizzard (ice-cream) at ten cents a portion, and Snowscene (white frosted cake) at five cents a portion.

EVERYBODY HAS A BIRTHDAY AT THIS NOVEL BIRTHDAY PARTY

The children's Helping Hand Society of one progressive town gave a novel sociable toward the beginning of the year, issuing tickets at twenty-five cents which entitled the guests to the privilege of celebrating their birthdays. Needless to say the little helpers were as usual in charge of, or aided by, several grown-up persons.

Each of the children invited was asked to come wearing something to suggest the month in which he was born. By this was meant not necessarily a costume; a head-dress served, as in the case of the little girls born in the spring months, who wore crowns of tissue-paper violets and daisies, and carried bouquets of the same; or it might be merely a novel trimming, as when the winter children wore coats and hats ornamented with ermine—cotton-batting fur set off with big spots of black water-color paint or charcoal. Some of the summer children merely wore summer-

time frocks of white or pale colors, with paper sunshades or fans.

A corner of the big room was given to each of the four seasons. Thus the winter corner had pine-boughs with cotton-batting snow sprinkled with silver dust and interspersed with glass icicles; the spring corner showed various spring flowers made from crêpe paper; the summer corner, a miniature haystack, with hay-wagons; and autumn had fruit and artificial autumn leaves.

When all the children had arrived, each youngster was directed to the portion of the room which represented the season in which he was born, to play a game appropriate to that particular time of year.

In the winter season they searched for snow crystals. These were cut from six-inch squares of white egg-shell cardboard. The designs were enlarged and adapted from an illustration in a text-book on elementary physics. Each crystal, when completed, was cut in half, the halves being hidden at a distance from each other. When a small guest had discovered half a crystal, he tried to find the matching half and put them together. This plan could substitute the exciting contest of knocking fruit or candies from the bough of a tree, with snowballs, if time was lacking to prepare the crystals.

In the spring corner a set of post-cards representing wild flowers were cut in half and hidden. The little

people endeavored to match the flowers with their stems. Making paper flowers, or cutting flower shapes out of paper, could be substituted if desired.

In the summer corner the children filled little toy farm wagons with hay, using oyster-forks to "pitch" it; and there was also an apple race, which consisted in passing red apples rapidly along contesting lines into baskets.

The autumn children were first called on to tint, with water-color, leaf shapes cut from cardboard. Afterward they had a blindfold game, which consisted in carrying a boy doll marked "Truant" to a schoolhouse drawn on a curtain and affixing him there with a pin. Those who brought the truant nearest to the school were pronounced winners of the game.

At the end of twenty minutes' play the bell rang as a signal for all the games to be discontinued, while the players progressed in respective groups to enjoy the games of other people's birthday season.

Before proceeding, however, to the next quarter-year, the little people were conducted into an adjoining room where was revealed the surprise of the occasion —birthday presents for everybody. There were four tables representing the seasons, and on each table were arranged favors, all simple, but of the sort which pleases children.

On the winter table were candy icicles, crêpe-paper bags filled with paper confetti snow, frosted holiday

cards, wands covered with silver paper, surmounted by stars and tinsel, cotton snowballs with whistles in the center, and snowballs of white sugar popcorn. At the spring table were tissue-paper flowers with mottoes glued in, paper flower patterns, watering-pots, spades and other tools cut from cardboard and then silvered, and packages of Japanese water toys. At the summer table there were home-braided straw hats for the girls' dolls, and for the boys, gilt and silver fish with riddles written in red ink on their sides. There were lady apples dipped in melted sugar and impaled on skewers, and little bales of hay with bright new pennies at the very core. At the autumn table there were little boxes containing chestnuts or popcorn, blotters and needle-books in the form of colored leaves, and pencils and pads for play instead of study.

When the tables had been stripped, each small person had received his birthday present. This over, all progressed to the next season and its games. Meanwhile the snow crystals had been reshuffled and rehidden; the flowers and their stems again separated; the summer hay supply looked as if it had never been disturbed, and the apples were ready for another race. All the children progressed to play all the seasonable games, but after the first round there were no more birthday gifts.

The refreshments carried out the same scheme as the games and decorations, each course representing

one of the seasons. Winter was represented in the cups of steaming soup served with salted crackers; spring was creamed chicken in green paper cases trimmed with paper buttercups and daisies; summer took the form of ice-cream decorated with tiny paper fans; and autumn was represented by nuts, sugared popcorn, and the marshmallows we toast around the first hearth fire of the fall.

A FIRELIGHT SOCIAL

For this picturesque little wintertime entertainment the invitation cards were decorated with tiny pen-and-ink sketches of hearthstones with burning logs thereon. The gathering was named as "A Firelight Social," and the guests were urged in the text to "come and read the pictures in the fire" on a certain day and date.

The company arrived on the occasion appointed to find the living-hall lighted by a genial hickory blaze which formed the principal illumination, other luminaries in the form of gas and lamps being turned low or extinguished. The fireplace itself was prettily set off with a background of green pine boughs and garlands of hemlock and evergreen.

After an exchange of greetings all gathered around the fireplace while the entertainer read aloud the touching passages from "Our Mutual Friend" where Lizzie Hexam reads the pictures in the glowing fire-

light for her younger brother. Afterward paper and pencils were distributed and each was asked to write a short description of the picture seen in the fire on the present occasion. There were no specifications, each one writing the tale his fancy suggested, without restrictions, save as to time. At the end of ten minutes the papers were collected and read by the hostess who awarded a framed picture representing a firelight scene for the one considered cleverest.

The awarding of the prize was followed by a symposium of ghost stories original or otherwise. A popular novel was presented to the player whose tale was adjudged most hair-raising. Corn was popped and marshmallows were toasted on pointed sticks. Just before adjourning for supper a clever amateur reader dressed in old-time costume came quietly out from the shadows and delighted the company with several love poems, among them Owen Meredith's "Aux Italiens." Two of the recitations were delivered with an accompaniment of low music.

Supper was served at little tables by candle-light and consisted of sandwiches, cider, coffee, cookies, nuts and other such homely good things.

To arrange the social as a money raiser, plan to sell faggots at five cents each which guests may purchase to keep the fire blazing throughout the evening. Sell also candles for lighting the room and refreshments at five cents a portion. If desired, there might be an admission charge of ten cents a head.

SOCIALS FOR FEBRUARY

During the month of February, when we begin to look forward with longing to the termination of Jack Frost's reign in the land, a social that is timely and very pretty is a Tropical Evening. If you can secure any local artistic talent, have the invitations decorated with tiny sketches representing palm trees under which dusky natives sit plying palm-leaf fans.

Below the drawing write this brilliant exposition of the object of the affair:

> 'Tis money sets the mare in motion
> And lack of it started this tropical notion.

A Tropical Reception. At Sunday School Hall,
Friday, February 6, at 8.30 P. M.
Entrance and supper, fifty cents.

To produce the effect of luxuriant tropical arborescence, borrow as many potted palms, India-rubber plants, etc., as possible. Artificial growths, if equatorial in character, are very good for the purpose. With paper flowers and vines create bowers of southern luxuriance, and overhead have paper lanterns and fairy lamps for the necessary charming glow. Have garden benches arranged around as if out of doors and plenty of fans and sofa pillows.

Boys with burnt cork complexion and dressed in white serve the tea and wafers or lemonade which the

entrance fee includes. Later on comes supper at little tables in another room similarly trimmed. Music on stringed instruments, and vocal quartets, etc., during the evening add to the pleasure of the occasion.

A VALENTINE POST-OFFICE

For a money-making social held on St. Valentine's Day quite a little money can be taken in, and a most enjoyable program furnished, where the guests are young unmarried folk, by a Valentine Post-office. The Post-office is a booth made of a large packing-box turned on end and covered with pink crêpe paper, roses and hearts. There should be a window, for which cardboard will serve, and a pretty, quick-witted girl appointed postmistress. In advance of the entertainment original valentines are solicited for the young people of both sexes to be sold at from two to five cents each according to what it is thought the company is prepared to pay. The postmistress should have a list of those whose valentines are for sale hung up outside of her window and the first to apply for any item on the list should have the privilege of buying it on payment of the listed price.

When the first mail has been distributed in this way, all guests should have the privilege of sending valentines through the Post-office to members of the company present. Such missives can only be written on

note-paper furnished by the postmistress at two cents a sheet, envelope one cent more, and stamp (for which the postmistress may sell canceled ones), two cents more. Pen and ink are furnished free of charge, or they may be "rented."

Refreshments, coming last of all, cost ten or fifteen cents, according to what you elect to have in the way of viands. Thus hot chocolate and heart-shaped sandwiches filled with cream cheese and chopped nuts could be sold at ten cents, while rolled tongue sandwiches and lemonade might be priced at fifteen cents.

A SIMPLE MONEYMAKER FOR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

The fun of a Washington's Birthday Social and the profit as well might be based on an amusing fine. This feature is kept a complete secret until all those expected are on the scene. The entertainer then calls on every one to perform some feat in honor of immortal George, the feat having been previously agreed on.

For instance, each may be required to make a sketch of the Father of His Country or to cut a silhouette of his dignified physiognomy from cardboard or paper. Two ladies, costumed respectively as Columbia and Martha Washington, to raise a laugh, are appointed judges. All contestants whose work is passed by them are eligible to draw for some trifling

prize, but all who fail to pass, and you may be sure that the greater part will fail under the watchful scrutiny of these ladies, are fined from five to twenty-five cents each. The fine imposed is the same for each guest, of course, but it should be imposed with a view to what the particular company being entertained will feel able to contribute to the good cause.

Those who prefer a veritable contest instead of a comic one might arrange a series of dates relating to Washington's career—his birth and death, etc.—which the competitors must give correctly or submit to a fine.

Home-made booklets with maxims from George Washington in fancy lettering on the pages have been found to sell well at ten cents each on this occasion. Finish each wee book prettily with ribbon and have a single quotation on each page. Another good seller is made by obtaining the penny print portrait of the great man, mounting it on a square of art cardboard and finishing with a tiny calendar, or a quotation written in gilt letters.

Another popular novelty is a small cotton flag with a head of George Washington painted or cut out and pasted thereon.

A further intake comes with refreshments. Plan the menu to tempt all classes of visitors. Twenty-five cents is a popular price, and while the purchasing power of any small sum varies according to locality

and season, the following could easily be offered in most places for this amount.

Creamed Oysters on Toast. Cucumbers. Oysterettes.
Pineapple Salad. French Dressing. Dutch Cake.
Coffee.

SOCIALS FOR EASTER

A SOCIABLE AND A FAIR FOUNDED ON THE EASTER LILY

Members of a progressive church and Sunday school devised a plan for raising money at Easter season, which, although an experiment, turned out very successfully. It contained the germ of an idea for other committees which, although good at carrying out a plan when presented, lack the power to originate.

The event was heralded by green and white posters tacked up in public places and decorated in a design of Easter lilies, while invitations, printed on white cards shaped in outline like the lovely blooms themselves, were sent to all church members likely to be interested. Purchase of a ticket costing but twenty-five cents admitted the buyer to the social event in the school hall, with refreshments and a souvenir, and to the adjoining room where the lily fair was held.

Green for Trimming

Both rooms were prettily trimmed with garlands of green and white tissue paper caught up at intervals with big bunches of crêpe-paper lilies fashioned by the nimble feminine fingers of the congregation. Each member of the committee undertook to supply one or more flowering Easter lilies in pots to be sold for the good of the cause.

These flowers with nicely covered pots made up the stock in trade of the lily sale and were sold at regular market prices. A few remaining over toward the close of the evening were auctioned off to the highest bidder. Meanwhile in the adjoining amusement hall an appropriate program was being given. This began with a short paper on the "Story of the Lily," illustrated with tableaux. This was followed by some well rendered Easter music and a lily drill performed by the young girls of the congregation. The performers were dressed in white with green trimmings and each carried a long beautiful lily spray. It was all very graceful and pretty and won much applause.

The Social Program

The second part of the program was purely social. It began with games, one of which consisted in blindfolding the players and sending each in turn armed with a pair of scissors to clip a lily from an artificial plant of extraordinary size specially prepared for the

game. Each blossom contained an inexpensive gift or fortune, and any one who succeeded in clipping one retained the contents of the calyx as a souvenir of the evening.

During another round cards and pencils were passed and each player had ten minutes in which to think up a quotation about a lily and the name of the author. Bell signals were sounded at the beginning and end of the ten-minute round and all who succeeded in remembering a verse or an apt phrase about the appropriate bloom drew for the possession of a beautiful natural plant with numerous flowers.

The Lily White Table

White and green were the colors chosen for the buffet table on which the refreshments were set forth. The centerpiece consisted of the blossom of the hour in vases of green Bohemian glass. There were white rolled sandwiches tied with pale green ribbon, and others square in shape.

Almost all the viands were donated by tradesmen interested in the church work. Quantities of little cakes iced in white and green and of the most delicious sort were the contribution of a neighborhood baker, while the local confectioner supplied free of cost the little individual blocks of ice-cream welded white and green. Tea, coffee, and chocolate were poured by several popular patronesses of the affair.

Here's A New Flower Show

Girls who want to earn money for their church or a charity can do it during the spring season in a novel way. Let each girl costume as a flower, looking her prettiest, while each man on the evening of the entertainment pays twenty-five cents to purchase a posy. This payment could entitle the swain to the first and last dances on the program with his chosen flower. Or, if a comic plan is preferred, let each girl represent a different item in the seedman's catalogue. Some are flowers, others vegetables, while the men are gardeners. Each man paying twenty-five cents receives a gaudy envelope of the kind that seeds come in. When this is opened the horticultural name of the girl purchased is found there. He must recognize her by her costume—the vegetables inspire very novel and pretty dresses, by the way. To add further to the proceeds of the evening, appetizing cold suppers packed in new flower-pots may be sold at twenty-five cents a flower-pot.

A HONEYSUCKLE TEA

For any week while the woodbine is in bloom a honeysuckle tea makes a charming little entertainment.

The ideal setting is, of course, a porch embowered, as so many are at this season, with the lovely vine,

although with a generous supply of the fragrant blooms to distribute around in bowls and vases it may also be given indoors.

A conventional invitation, such as the hostess's visiting card, with the day, place, and hour and the words "Honeysuckle Tea" in the lower left-hand corner, will serve every purpose.

On the other hand, special cards, decorated with sprays of honeysuckle in water color, are extremely pretty. The invitation on these may be couched in rhyme, of which the following is a hasty illustration, and fancy lettering may be used:

"Honeysuckle time again,
Porch is all a bower.
Why leave its sweetness, say,
To the tippler bee?
If you love the blossoms, too,
Come and spend an hour
Or so (quite informally)
Thursday next, at three.
With honeysuckle fragrance,
Breezes, talk and tea—"

This is followed by the number of the house and the street.

Try to have on the porch, in addition to the coolest chairs and chintz-covered cushions, a wicker table, on which are placed fans, a bowl of iced tea decorated with a wreath of honeysuckle, and any little puzzles,

novelties, or oddities which have been recently discovered, as these make the best form of summer entertainment for a group of women.

Or the guests can be required to make pencil sketches of a bowl of honeysuckle sprays, with the bowl itself as a prize for the best sketch. Another idea is to form smaller words from the word "honeysuckle" or to write down all the allusions to bees, honey, or honeysuckle in literature, poetry, and fable which can be recalled in half an hour. Each who wins a point in these contests should be eligible to draw for a prize, say a bottle of strained honey, prettily wrapped and tied, or a large bouquet of honeysuckle bound with ribbon.

Or the amusement, founded on appropriate allusions, etc., might take the form of a pad-and-pencil game in question and answers, for which the queries that follow will serve to give the idea.

1. What Queen is on record as being fondest of honey? The Queen in "Sing a Song of Sixpence."

2. What great general had as his emblem a bee? Napoleon.

3. What phrase appropriate to this game expresses a fixed idea? "Bee in one's bonnet."

4. What is the sweetest time of life? The honeymoon.

5. What famous beverage is made of honey? Mead or metheglin.

6. Who sang: "Where the Bee Sucks, There Suck I?" Ariel in "The Tempest."

7. Fill in the missing words in these lines from Milton:

"The bee with — —,
That at her flowery work doth sing?"

Answer, honied thigh.

8. Who wrote the following of the bee:

"Oh, velvet bee, you're a dusty fellow
You've powdered your legs with gold"?

Jean Ingelow.

9. Who called the bee:

"Sailor of the atmosphere
Swimmer through the waves of air,
Voyager of light and noon,
Epicurean of June"?

Emerson.

10. From what author is the following verse extracted:

"How sweetly smells the honeysuckle,
In the hushed night as if the world were one
Of utter peace and love and gentleness"?

From Tennyson, "Gareth and Lynette."

A bottle of honeysuckle perfume would make an attractive prize in this round.

Toward 5 o'clock the guests are conducted indoors for refreshments. Serve these on a table decorated with bowls of honeysuckle, the flowering ends of which are trailed here and there over the cloth and have in store a little boutonnière of the same, if preferred in combination with roses, for each guest. The bouquets can be tied with narrow ribbon in graceful loops.

Over the refreshment table a honeysuckle canopy or arbor effect can be arranged to add to the daintiness of the occasion.

The paper honeysuckle is employed here as the hostess will not want to injure her vines by further depredation.

For refreshments, among other good things edible and drinkable, have hot tea, sweetened with honey; metheglin, bread and honey sandwiches, honey cake, cookies shaped like bees, and any sort of bonbons preferred.

To make money by a function of this kind sell refreshments at ten cents a portion; sell also fans, bouquets of honeysuckle, bottles of strained honey, and Maeterlinck's "History of The Bee."

SUMMER SOCIALS

A GREENWOOD FESTIVAL, TEMPUS ROBIN HOOD

A charmingly picturesque entertainment arranged by the members of a fashionable church in the suburbs was a Greenwood Festival, tempus Robin Hood and his merry men.

Invitations were engraved in Old English text and were made to fold over in quaint old-time style without envelopes, fastening with seals. The form ran somewhat after this plan:

"When shawes beene sheene and shadds full fayre
And leaves both large and longe
It is merry walking in the fayre forrest
To hear the small birdes songe.
Then they cast on their gownes of greene
And tooke theyr bows each one,
And they away to the greene forrest,
A shooting forth are gone.

"Robin Hood and the Merry Men invite you right heartily to attend their festival under the greenwood tree (at 55 Cheney Avenue, next Thursday fortnight at 3:30 P. M.). Please bring your bow and arrows with you."

The largest portion of the guests taking inspiration from the invitation elected to come in some simple adaptation of early English costume.

In addition to the famous character, Robin himself, Maid Marian, Friar Tuck, Littlejohn and Scarlet, there were hosts of dainty shepherdesses, bold yeomen, hostile sheriffs, nuns and other legendary folk.

The company was received on a pretty stretch of green lawn with a background of tall trees which afforded an ideal setting for such a fête.

The target set up four feet from the ground on a tripod occupied a prominent position, and when all those expected had arrived and some little time had been devoted to conversation the contest in archery commenced.

The color circles on the target (from the center outward) were golden (bull's-eye) counting 9 points, red 7 points, blue 5 points, black 3 points, white 2.

Some of the competitors brought self-constructed bows, others the purchased article, including the famous Spanish yew, which makes the best implement of all.

Archery sets, of course, can always be ordered through the shops, but for the event described each brought his own as before mentioned, and the target was one of home fashioning. It consisted of a pad of straw covered with green cloth and having the colors painted directly on the cloth.

Each archer was requested to mark his arrows so as to be able to recognize them when the time for the count came.

Each marksman had three shots at the target, and there were four rounds.

To the one hitting highest a choice volume of old ballads, embracing those of Robin Hood, was presented.

The supper that followed later in the evening to refresh the bowmen after their labors was served in true picnic fashion upon a cloth spread upon the greensward.

Nor were the viands unbefitting a life under the greenwood tree, except, perhaps, in point of chronology and localization.

The archers enjoyed planked fish and roast fowl, potatoes in their jackets, and green corn baked in the husk, with biscuit, coffee, and ginger beer.

The ladies of the party decorated the cloth with a charming tracery of vines and flowers freshly gathered for the purpose, and supper was announced by the merry winding of the horn.

At intervals Robin and his fellow outlaws sang selections from the opera of "Robin Hood," having previously rehearsed this agreeable feature of the fun.

A PORCH PARTY AND PAGEANT FOR JULY FOURTH

For a Fourth of July porch party a novel idea would be to celebrate the birthday of Columbia. The hostess

should impersonate Columbia for the occasion, and the invitations, which are issued ten days in advance of the date, are worded like this:

"Columbia presents her compliments, and requests the pleasure of Mrs. James Green's presence at a porch party in honor of her birthday, July 4, 1913. The admission charge of fifty cents will go toward new pews and other repairs in the church. The favor of an early reply is requested."

Decorate the porch with paper liberty bells swung on garlands of green leaves. Newel posts and arches should be "festivated" with small cotton flags in clusters. Have a porch table set forth with fans, and a bowl of lemonade or fruit punch. Beside the bowl, which can be wreathed with red, white, and blue flowers, have a tray with tumblers and let the ladle have a gay knot of tricolored ribbon. If a blue punch-bowl can be obtained, red cherries floating in the lemonade will complete the color scheme.

A Pageant for the Children

Columbia might arrange quite a pretty little entertainment for her birthday guests. For instance, children might perform on the lawn in front of the porch a pretty pageant or play called "The Progress of the Liberty Bell." Important events that have transpired since the Liberty Bell first proclaimed its great message through the land could be represented in a series

of tableaux, first of all. This could be followed by a comic feature—a Firecracker Drill, where small boys costumed as firecrackers go through a lively march and dance. If there are clever debaters in the neighborhood, have a debate as to what is really the national anthem. Let the contestants prepare their arguments in advance, and then have a ballot cast among the guests to decide which side has best proved its case. The winners could receive laurel crowns in token of their victory.

AN AUGUST LEMON SQUEEZE

For the social where there is arborescence nothing could be more delightful than a lemon squeeze.

The main requirements are an abundance of cold refreshing lemonade and some nice sweet wafers or tiny cakes.

The entertainment should be heralded by posters or announcements which show lemon trees or branches of these with the yellow fruit growing thereon, giving the day and date, the whereabouts of the gathering, and the admission price.

Such information is sometimes couched in rhyme which makes it more catchy to many minds. The following will give just an idea of how the doggerel verse should run. It may be of any length desired and in any metre.

We beg to announce our Lemon Squeeze,
To occur next Thursday under the trees,
On the lawn of Hotel Fairview.
Like water the cold lemonade will flow,
The cakes and confections will not be "for show,"
And many amusing stunts will please—
So we hope to welcome you.
The price is a quarter dollar bright,
The time 3 P. M. (till fading light
Cuts short our play)
Open to all who like lemonade,
Drink your fill of it—once you've paid.
Please remember the place and the day.

Among the various amusements which make up the program have some little natural bush on the lawn converted into a lemon tree by the addition of big lemons made of crêpe paper and cotton batting. At the heart of each lemon is a "fortune" written in rhyme and made comic. The person who purchases a lemon for five cents receives the fruit with fortune intact and the prophecy is understood to apply to him.

Have also lemon races where lemons are carried on tablespoons very rapidly across a stretch of greensward and back to the starting point, with souvenirs for those who perform the feat three times without dropping their lemons.

If lemonade and cake are not thought sufficient to regale the guests, many delicacies might appropriately be added to the list. Here are some of them:

Chicken sandwiches with wafer-thin slices of lemon enclosed.
Lemon meringue pie or tartlets.
Salad served in lemon skins or salad (as of fish) garnished with half moons of lemon.
Gelatin served in lemon cups.
Lemon water-ice.
Lemon layer cake, or sponge cakes with lemon icing.
Lemon drops.
Tea with lemon instead of cream—Russian fashion.

PAGEANTS AND PROGRAMS FOR LABOR DAY

Labor Day being a holiday in every part of "These United States" is steadily becoming more popular as the date for all kinds of entertainments, formal and informal, and little jollifications of various kinds.

In honor of the dignity—and pleasure—of wholesome toil there will be this year pageants in our school yards, even though the institutions of learning remain closed, house parties at roomy homes out of town, with luncheons, socials and other good times in town house or apartment.

A charming pageant to be carried out by the children and young people of from ten to eighteen shows the inception, development and progress of labor in the various ages, beginning with the earliest times when costume was rough and implements of machinery rude, down to the wonderful emancipation and growth of to-day.

A smaller and less pretentious version of the idea is a costume party to which all those invited are asked to come as artisans or toilers of some kind. The various branches of labor can be represented by groups of the costumed players. Until one has attended such a gathering it is almost impossible to realize how effective the costumes of many of our fellow laborers are or can be made.

A delightful program could be arranged where, as is often the case, the neighborhood or the circle of acquaintance boasts a little agreeable talent, by asking each group to come prepared to add to the program of the evening.

Where the young people are accustomed to taking part in performances, the selection of a characteristic amusement can safely be left to each band of workers. Where this is not the case the hostess may be called into consultation.

Hasty illustrations of such adaptations would be:—

The Blacksmiths—Anvil Chorus.

The Spinners—Spinning Wheel Song.

The Milliners or Dressmakers—Clever monologues satirizing hat or costume clients and their ways.

The Hod Carriers—A drill with papier-mâché hods.

The Shoemakers—Clog dances.

The Sailors—Illustrated travelog.

The Artists—Chalk talk.

A jolly way to end such a program is to have the

cooks or chefs of the group prepare an impromptu chafing dish supper, which feature would have to be arranged in advance.

A SQUIRREL SOCIAL

A splendid pay social for any time during the Autumn is a Squirrel affair. Send out announcements cut from brown paper in the shape of autumn leaves and having little squirrels sketched on them in white paint. The wording may be as follows:

"Nuts are ripe now. Come play squirrel. All the nuts you can eat for ten cents. The Morrisville Sunday School Hall, Thursday, Oct. 8th, at 8 o'clock P. M."

Have the floor strewn with dead leaves under which all kinds of nuts are hidden. Decorate the walls with branches of autumn leaves, to which more nuts are attached with dark thread. Chestnut burs containing real nuts add to the realism. Hide nuts wherever a nook occurs and let all who pay the ten cents admission fee hunt for these and enjoy them.

Sell peanut brittle and other kinds of nut candy in cornucopias, baskets or boxes. Later sell nut sandwiches and nut cake and give a choice of coffee or lemonade with any purchase of the kind.

For amusements have a game in guessing what kind of tree certain leaves and cones or other seeds

which are displayed came from. The game of squirrel will also be found diverting. These are the rules. Divide the company into two bands. Give each band a basket containing eight nuts. Also an empty receptacle of the same kind for each band. The participants sit facing each other in two lines. When the signal is given the players at the head of the line must pass the nuts in the full basket one at a time but as rapidly as possible to the player next to him. This player, likewise, when he has received the full number, but not before, passes them to the next one in line and so on until the empty basket is reached. Then, if so agreed on in advance they must be passed back in the same way. The band first to send all their nuts along the line to the basket in which they originally were win the game.

A PINEWOODS PAY PICNIC

This pleasurable little entertainment is most suitable for the fall among the pines or in mountain resorts and quite a little can be taken in by it. Invitations should be decorated with tiny pine trees or sprays of pine and each should have a quotation from the poets in praise of pine trees.

Balsam pine is stripped and made into pillows and orders for the pillows are taken. Orders for pine cones to burn on the hearth are also taken and the

picnickers search for these storing them away in sacks of cheesecloth.

The committee of arrangements should provide a lunch or supper which is vended to the picnickers at so much a portion. Coffee is made on an oil stove and sold at five cents the tin cup. Sandwiches are five cents each, cake five cents a slice, bacon for toasting is sold at a cent a strip and bread one cent a slice. Roast potatoes might be two cents each and apples 1 cent.

The proceeds of the lunch are added to those of the pillows and the cones and all go towards the good cause under consideration.

SOCIALS FOR HALLOWE'EN

A SHADOW AUCTION

A simple and yet very enjoyable way for ten or twenty couples to have a good time is by a shadow auction. The only requirement is that the number of each sex be exactly equal. Each girl brings a basket lunch for two people. When the time for the auction arrives the girls are conducted into an adjoining room. Between this and the parlor a large sheet is stretched taut to form a shadow curtain. Behind this curtain the girls pass one at a time each giving some little

performance as of dancing, posturing, etc. Each girl wears a headdress, carries a parasol, and adopts any other means of rendering her shadow a little difficult to distinguish. The men buy in the shadows which are "cried" by someone acting as auctioneer. Bidding starts at one cent. The shadow supposed to be that of a specially popular or pretty girl can often be run up by the auctioneer to quite a figure in pennies. When each man has purchased a shadow the fair partner thus obtained is brought out to him from behind the scenes and when all have found partners each girl shares her basket supper with her purchaser.

Trilby Auction

Another popular plan is a Trilby Auction where the girls are ranged behind a curtain which is lifted just high enough from the floor to reveal the feet. Each man bids in a pair of feet and, of course, the owner thereof becomes his partner, providing the supper, etc., as before.

A HAUNTED HOUSE PARTY—FOR HALLOWE'EN

What better fun for your Hallowe'en celebration than a haunted-house party! Let the fun begin with the invitations, which are made from thin white or gray cardboard. Cut out cards in the shape of

wee houses, the architecture anything you like, the funnier the better. Mark in doors and windows with ink and pen. On the reverse side of each house write an invitation after this fashion:

"The old house at the corner of Main Street and Wayne Avenue is reported to be haunted. You are requested to make one of an investigating party which will meet there on Hallowe'en night to examine into the cause of the weird lights and white figures recently seen there. The investigators will assemble at eight-thirty sharp. (Admission twenty-five cents.)"

Of course, the description of the haunted house and the address given will fit the home of the entertainer who plans the party.

Let the arriving guests find the house closed and dark. About the time the company begins to assemble, weird lights produced by flashes of a dark lantern should appear at upper-story windows. Presently, with a noise as of rumbling thunder, made by shaking a piece of sheet-tin, the door is thrown open and the hostess, attired as a specter, appears in the doorway. Placing her finger on her lips she says in a sepulchral tone, "Follow me!"

It would be fun to plan a very circuitous route through the dimly lighted rooms over which, to the accompaniment of more thunder, the ghost might lead her guests. She should set a rapid pace as in the good old game of "Follow My Leader." The spirit, being

familiar with the route, will have no difficulty in keeping ahead, and from time to time it might seem to disappear, materializing again as the investigators hesitate, uncertain of their direction. The chase comes to an end in some unexpected place—the cellar, for instance, where some novel form of diversion could be arranged for all, or perhaps at the door of the parlor, where preparations for games have been made. One of the newest and most thrilling Hallowe'en games is "Thread of Fate." Every one in the party can share in it.

The threads of fate are represented by lengths of black and yellow ribbon or string, one for each guest. Have the loose end of the threads arranged in some effective fashion. For instance, a large bat constructed of cotton wadding and brown silesia could be suspended from the ceiling with wings outspread and the ends of the threads which players are to take caught to the sharp points of the wings. Having selected a thread (the black are for men and the yellow for girls) each fate-seeker proceeds to follow where it leads, disentangling it as he goes. Each thread should lead a long and unexpected route, both indoors and out, sometimes crossing other threads, sometimes alone. At the end of his thread the Hallowe'ener will find an envelope, decorated with witch-cats cut from black paper and other mystic symbols of the hour. On opening the envelope he finds eight or ten

words clipped from a newspaper which when correctly arranged in the form of a sentence will give a prophecy for the future. None of the words should be capitalized, as this adds to the difficulty and the amusement of working out one's fortune.

A SPIRITISTIC SOCIAL FOR HALLOWE'EN

A Spiritistic Frolic

An original ghost frolic is heralded by invitations written in the following form:

"The pleasure of Miss Hannah Browning's company is requested at a Spiritistic Séance on October 29th at 9.00 P. M. The celebrated medium, Madame—— (insert name of hostess), will conduct the séance. Please come dressed as a spirit. Silver offering will be taken for St. Mark's Guild."

The girls, wearing the usual sheet and pillow-case disguise, are conducted into the back parlor, while the young men are received in the front. A curtain divides the two rooms, or a little "cabinet" such as spiritualists employ at their séances is constructed from a large packing-box with the bottom removed so that only the frame remains. Drape this with shawls or anything handy.

Each spirit delivers up to the medium some little article of personal belongings—a handkerchief, brooch or glove, to be used in the séance and afterward re-

turned to her. These articles are placed on a table in the room where the young men are gathered. Lifting each article singly the medium describes a spirit which she sees hovering around it—that of the owner, of course. If any young man wishes to converse with the spirit described, he is handed the handkerchief or brooch, and the spirit is led out to him through the cabinet. This pairing-off creates much fun, and all kinds of romantic deductions are drawn. When all in this way have found Hallowe'en mates (with whom, by the way, they afterward go in to supper), the séance breaks up and general games are indulged in.

The Mystic Ball

For this game have a huge ball of black and yellow, made by sewing together strips of silesia torn as for rag carpet. As you wind the ball, wind in all kinds of small articles which can be interpreted as fortunes. A thimble, a button, a penny, and so on. All fate-delvers draw their chairs up in the form of a circle. The hostess tosses the ball to some one in the circle and this person must begin to unwind it, continuing until some emblem drops out. This emblem, when properly interpreted, will hint at his or her fortune. The ball is then tossed to some one else in the circle, who unwinds as before, and this continues until all have found fortunes.

Snatching of Fate

A lively game is one where a cord is stretched tight across the doorway, and other cords, to which are attached a doughnut, a ball of cotton, an apple and an orange are dropped from it. Kneeling and with eyes closed, the players endeavor to snap one of the swinging emblems. If the orange is caught, the fate-seeker will enjoy wealth; if the doughnut, life for him will be easy and sweet; if the apple, happiness is in store; but any one biting the cotton will die unwed.

Here's a scheme for decorating the Hallowe'en supper-table that costs little and is full of laughs. For the centerpiece use a toy hay-cart which may be had for ten cents in any top-shop, or make one yourself out of a grape-basket. To this chariot harness six steeds made of vegetables, with beads for eyes and matches or toothpicks for legs. Load the hay-wagon with papier-mâché fruits filled with either candy or fortunes. These may be taken home as souvenirs.

For the candlesticks, cut pieces off the stem ends of carrots so they will stand pat, hollow out the tops and insert a candle in each. Make a vegetable beastie for each cover. Your ingenuity may have full play in devising these. Potatoes, radishes—any vegetables you may have on hand—may be used for the body, toothpicks or matches for the legs, and the ink-well or water-color box may be pressed into service for decorating the head. The more outlandish the

beasties are, the more fun they will provoke. Tie a place-card with a guest's name written on it around the neck of each one.

SELLING FORTUNES ON HALLOWE'EN

A clever plan was adopted by one young woman for a Hallowe'en church social of money-making intent. This was a cobweb party. The hostess took cords of different shades and colors, one for each guest, and wound them over furniture, doorways, etc., through the different rooms on the lower floor. At one end of each string she tied an envelope containing a "fortune." The red, yellow and brown cords, with all the varying tints of these colors, had fortunes for the men, while white, blue and green, turquoise, emerald and the like denoted the envelopes for the girls. All cords began in the drawing room, where each fortune hunter selected his own according to fancy after paying a quarter dollar. Although the cords were never knotted or tied in any way, the maze and tangle was so dense at times that the sport of the evening lasted a good two hours. No one was allowed to touch the fate thread of another player. This regulation added greatly to the difficulty and the fun. The fortunes were concocted in the fertile brain of the hostess. When all the envelopes had been discovered the young people assembled and the prophecies were read aloud.

An amusing little trick was perpetrated by the girls upon the men. One of the girls appeared in the parlor costumed as a gypsy and offered with much ceremony to tell each young man the name of his future spouse for five cents. When the money had been duly paid, each received a sealed envelope. These envelopes were opened simultaneously and each contained a slip of paper on which was the name of the purchaser preceded by the word "Mrs." Merely this and nothing more.

A DEAR HUNT

The deer in the case are the girls of the party. You may write it "dear" if you like, and put it in the plural, as a merry little pun on the word is involved in the title.

There must be exactly the same number of men and girls, and the latter must be asked to come at least thirty minutes earlier than the time set in the men's note of invitation.

When the men arrive the girls are, of course, all on the scene, but each maiden has hidden her fair self away in some quiet nook either out of doors or on the lower floor within. Each girl is furnished with a deer head made of brown crêpe paper with openings for the eyes, mouth, etc., which, however, she need not don until the winding of the hunting horn in the distance gives warning that the chase has begun.

The men of the party receive hunters' caps in sportsman "pink" crêpe paper made over cardboard, and little riding whips, and there must be a hunter's horn, too, which some one is skilled in blowing. A coaching horn makes a good one.

Before the start each man is given a slip of paper on which is written the name of a certain girl whom he will be required to capture before going in search of other game. After having captured the one allotted to him he may pursue and take as many more deer as he can find.

The men pay twenty-five cents each for "hunters licenses" it is explained, and each girl brings a basket supper for two to be shared with some hunter after the chase.

Of course, the girls will have chosen retreats as out of the way as possible and a lively chase is the result. The man who captures most game in that time could win a desk ornament, a stamp box, inkstand, or blotting pad holder with decoration of hunting insignia, while those who fail to "run down" the quarry allotted to them are given little tin horns, which they are required to blow in chorus. The girl last to be found could also win a prize, and the first one captured a comic booby, but these rewards must come as surprises.

Let the supper table for center-piece have a bed of greenery, from which project a number of little deer heads tied with "pink" ribbons.

CHRISTMAS SOCIALS

A SALE OF CHRISTMAS GREENS AND A JOLLY NO L PARTY

A wide-awake committee with an eye to business ordered a generous supply of Christmas greens and toys for the Christmas tree (the latter in the latest forms from the city), and then prepared to get people to come and buy. The affair was dated for December 23d, and was held in the school hall. Invitations were issued well in advance, and took this form:

Dear Miss McA– –ister

It wou–d afford us great p–easure if you cou–d attend our sa–e of Christmas greens and toys and join in our No L Socia– afterwards on December 23d at seven thirty. If you can come p–ease –eave the twe–fth –etter of the a–phabet at home.

Cordia– –y yours,

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The sale came first of all, of course, after which the social evening began with a spelling-bee for which all the players were arranged as for the old-fashioned contest. It was greatly complicated by the rule that no one could mention the letter L, this being tabooed for the entire evening. Whenever this letter occurred in a word being spelled, the speller made a dash with his or her forefinger in the empty air to make the omission; for double L there were two dashes. Anyone who for-

got to eliminate his L's lost his place in class, and the player who had gained most promotion in the line when the bee was concluded won a prize. All of the prizes were articles in the names of which the twelfth letter of the alphabet was not used. The list of words propounded for the players to spell was arranged by the entertainer in advance of the party, and it contained as many L's as possible.

Then they played the familiar anagram-game, where the letter-chips are placed face down in front of the dealer, who names a class-subject, as Great Men, before turning up a chip. In the ordinary game it is the player first to give a name beginning with the letter turned up who wins the chip. In the No-L version the excitement and mirth were increased by the fact that to give a name including an L, as Alexander, Kipling, Pliny, Maximilian, meant a forfeit for the person naming it. These forfeits called for the surrender of a chip to the pile, and if no chip was held at the moment of the mistake, the player ran in debt for one, to be paid when he obtained it.

Another half-hour was spent in a new blindfold game, to arrange which the company was divided into two bands to act in opposition to each other. Each side had a blackboard, these boards being set up at different ends of the long room. It was the object of each division to write as many L's as possible on the blackboard of the opposition. This had to be done

blindfolded, chalk being handed to the contestant for the purpose. One player at a time was blindfolded from each side, and any L which he or she succeeded in inscribing on the clear black of the enemy's territory counted one point for the division to which the successful player belonged.

For a company including elderly folk a reading-game might be had. Each player must read a page from a book which he has not prepared, omitting all the L words. Wherever these occur, make a buzzing noise.

Finally, all those among the guests whose names (Christian or surname) contained the letter L were arraigned before the Noeltide bar and condemned to expiate the offense by a stunt. The hostess, who acted as taskmaster, called upon each for a stunt which was in the line of his recognized talent, and a very agreeable little impromptu performance was the result.

Then followed a supper in which the names of all refreshments containing the letter L were barred.

A CHRISTMAS CARD SOCIAL

A Christmas postoffice is jolly good fun under many conditions. Where there is a large crowd to be entertained at home nothing could be better than to distribute gifts and mementos of various kinds, and Christmas mails would be equally popular as a Sunday school make-merry event.

The foundation of the post office can be a specially constructed booth, or a large packing-box makes a very acceptable foundation. Whichever you choose, paint it green, or green and red, and trim profusely with holly and mistletoe.

Who Shall be Postmaster?

Someone costumed as Santa Claus is a splendid choice for postmaster. Let him beam upon the company from behind his little wicket, which is thrown open from time to time to announce "first mail," "second mail," and so on, the announcement being accompanied by the jingling of a little bell.

The more mail that can be mustered for every one the better the fun. All who are to attend the party could be notified in advance that parcels will be delivered to whomsoever they are addressed by Santa, and, of course, the entertainer will prepare a set, however simple, of her own. Christmas cards addressed to each one of the company will furnish material for mail, and will add to the fun.

Instead of Santa

Those who have introduced Santa at other parties in the past may change to another postmaster or mistress. For instance, a pretty girl, costumed as the Christmas angel or the Christmas fairy, with wings, will be unusual, or the Spirit of Christmas, all in red

and green, with holly at her belt or in her hair, may deliver the gifts and sound the little bell.

Paper, ink, pens and envelopes may be provided, and all present invited to write Christmas letters to be deposited at the postoffice and delivered as the last mail. Each writes to any member of the party he desires to, and signs his name or not as preferred by the writer.

The idea of the postoffice may be combined with that of the pretty, genial Christmas card and the affair called a Christmas card party

The Invitations

In this case the proper background for the invitations are holiday cards, with appropriate scenes of winter and yuletide on the face. In the way of the bidding itself, all that is necessary is the name of the entertainer, club or society in the center of the card (that is, of the reverse side), with the address directly below, and the day, hour, etc., in the lower right-hand corner. In the lower left hand write the words "Christmas card party."

After the distribution of the mail pass around pencils and pads and see who can write the prettiest sentiment for a Christmas card. Award a Christmas calendar as a prize.

A Search Game

Get the very cheap cards which come at two for a

penny or the like, and cut out the figures. Hide the latter all around the room. Ring a bell twice with a fifteen-minute interval between tinkles, and during this time let all search for the hidden pictures. At the expiration of that time give each player a square or oblong of cardboard, provide scissors, mucilage, pen and ink, and announce that a prize will be awarded to the one who constructs the most pleasing Christmas card from the materials in hand. About half an hour should be allowed for this game. The pen and ink are provided in order that those who can do so may be enabled to fill in the missing links of their designs, and water colors, with brushes, may be added to the supplies if so desired.

The Supper Table

For supper have the table decorated to simulate a Christmas card of the pretty old-fashioned type. Have the cottage (paper) surrounded with snowdrifts, the small green pines and all the rest of the landscape for the centerpiece, and trim the candle shades with designs cut from Christmas cards and appliquéd on. Let couples pair off by matching halves of Christmas cards, and tie cards with names written on them to the back of each chair.

It is extremely pretty and unusual when carried out in detail; cards are now so inexpensive that the cost is less than most affairs of the kind.

To Raise Coin

The Sunday school or library club which wants to raise money at Yuletide this year may adopt the idea of the Christmas card, but carry it out rather differently in order to bring in the dimes. Have a post-office where all the mail is "overdue" 5 cents, so that each pays for his present, or the little bundle handed out to him. Then have Christmas cards on sale which members can purchase and address to each other through the medium of the mails. After the first mail nothing is held for postage due, and after that players have the privilege of addressing to each other free gifts, cards, letters, greetings and sketches—in fact, everything which the spirit of the season or the inspiration of the moment suggests.

Sell a simple supper later on at two, three or five cents a portion, according to the nature of the viand. Ham and tongue sandwiches, tied with Christmas ribbon, might retail at five cents, coffee and cocoa at two cents a cup, ice-cream in the little scarlet paper cups at five cents a portion, and red-iced cakes at five cents a plate for two.

The prices herein quoted are, of course, reckoned upon the usual generous donation basis—the committee obtaining both contributions of trifles for the postoffice packages and supplies of edibles "free, gratis, for nothing" to retail at supper.

A MERRIE ENGLAND REVEL FOR YULETIDE

A good Yuletide money raiser would be a revel in Elizabethan style. Sell tickets at ten cents each, charge another dime apiece for the stage performance, or take up a silver offering, and last of all charge a small sum, say ten or fifteen cents, for the supper.

Such a festivity, entailing medieval costume and at least a simulated Elizabeth menu, would be suggestive of the pageants now so fashionable in England and America, and would be breaking away completely from the stereotyped merry-makings of other years.

Invitations should be in Old English type on parchment or a heavy linen imitation of the same. The sheet should be in proclamation form and no envelope used. It is folded twice lengthwise and the flap caught in place with a seal. The form of the invitation, too, would create fun if truly medieval in phraseology—with this for a model:

Goode Friend:

Thys is to let you wit, with Yuletide greetyngs, that in her royal progress through her realm of Merrie England, Her Majestie Queen Elizabeth will pause, as her custom is each yeare, to hold Christmas revels. This yeare it will be at her good Castle of (name of the hostess) Burney (22 Morningside Road) where Her Majestie will look to see you among the revelers.

Master of Revels to Her Majestie,
(Name of Hostess) H. C. Burney.

The details of many modern homes with their open fireplaces, spacious hall and sweeping stairways rising therefrom furnish all that is most to be desired for the medieval setting and even in the case of dwellings of older style much can be done without too great effort to recreate the times of the Maiden Queen and her court.

Carpets and superfluous furniture should be removed from the scene of the festivities, the floors to be left bare or strewn with coarse straw or rushes, for such was the luxurious floor covering in the England of Elizabeth. Any wooden benches, carved furniture and chests which can be conveyed temporarily to the scene of action will undoubtedly help out with the effect, for which hunting trophies such as antlers or deer heads and weapons of early days are also valuable.

Chairs, benches, and balustrades are twined with green garlands beloved of our forefathers, while as in the carol the holly bough hangs everywhere high; with Druidistical oak and mistletoe in abundance. Wherever possible, candles in wall sconces or separate sticks, that light of other days, should replace the modern gas jet or electrolier, and all hearths should glow with the fires of Yule with their perfume of resinous pine and cedar.

Guests are asked to come in costume representing Elizabethan notabilities or simply in dress suggestive of Tudor times and modes. The hostess should im-

personate the Maiden Queen and those who make up her reception committee should be recognizable as Shakspere, Bacon, Spenser, Walter Raleigh, Lord Burleigh, Essex, Mary Queen of Scots, and other celebrities male and female.

There should be a court jester who plays the hilarious rôle of Lord of Misrule, while the rank and file of the guests will form a motley host of knights and ladies, shepherds and shepherdesses, Colins and Daphnes, demons, crones, fairies, goblins, crusaders and hobby horses. Pantomimic figures with human motive power, such as prancing horses and snorting dragons, were prime favorites with our ancestors in their holiday revels, and St. George could come in conducting his own celebrated conquest of the chimera species with historical accuracy.

Queen Bess should have a dais from which she descended to welcome the arriving guests, or to which the guest is conducted.

First on the amusing program arranged for the guests come some of the oldest of English games which include such famous sports as Blindman's Buffet, Hunt the Slipper and Forfeits. Of course there will be a tray of burning raisins for Snapdragon with souvenirs for all who succeed in pulling them from the fire.

After the games, heralded by a noisy outburst of toy drums and shouting the Lord of Misrule and his

Mummers come rollicking in with the great Yule log drawn by ribbons or garlands, the latter reinforced with wire. The mummers sing as they come the familiar but ever fascinating carol beginning:

> "O come with a noise my merry, merry boys,
> Bring the Christmas log to the firing."

In the train of the Lord of Misrule as suggested above, come many popular personifications of Queen Bess's time. For instance there is Father Christmas hung about with various kinds of good things which are distributed to the guests. There are also impersonations of Mynce Pye and Plum Puddyng, and other dainties specially appertaining to the Yuletide feast.

When the log has been duly fired the feast itself is in order. This is served at long tables without cloth or cover. The centerpiece is a punch bowl, preferably of the antique hand-painted type, decorated with holiday greenery and filled with "lamb's wool" in which float quantities of little roasted apples. Or a temperance punch can be substituted.

From the bowl the green garlands trail out over the festive board which is illuminated by many unshaded candles in quaint candlesticks of iron, brass or wood. Wooden platters are now easily obtained among the summer picnic supplies in the shops and constitute the most appropriate service plates. Mounds of fruit, antique compotiers heaped with "comfits" or

their modern equivalents in the form of glaced nuts and fruits and various candies—would fit cleverly into the decorative scheme. At either end of the groaning boards have huge meat pasties (preferably of chicken).

Ye Boar's Head which is carried in as a special course on a platter decorated with bay and rosemary and having "a golden orange in its mouth"—following the description of an early chronicler—may be that of a domestic piggy nicely prepared and boarishly browned.

Or a boar's head fashioned from bread dough can be prepared without any special talent for sculpture. When nicely baked and browned it is hollowed out from beneath and is then used as a cover for a dish of oysters in some form, croquettes or other modern dainty which it very cleverly conceals.

Each guest should also receive a Yule Dough or Yule Baby—that is a quaint attempt at the human figure made of bread dough or paste.

While the guests are at supper it would be most attractive to have a group of boys costumed as waits enter the dining hall there to entertain the company with "God Rest Ye, Merry Gentlemen" and other Christmas carols.

While this feature may be a trifle too ambitious for a private celebration in Elizabethan style, it could easily be arranged for a semi-public event of the same kind. For the Elizabethan plan is new and is specially

fitted to a Christmas celebration given by a woman's club, a school or any entertainment committee in need of funds.

Thus, by having a clever amateur actor and elocutionist impersonate the Bard of Avon, "our pleasant Will" can be called before the Queen's dais, there to recite a scene or dialogue from "his new playhouse piece"—say "Romeo and Juliet," or "Twelfth Night." Or Will Shakspere can be a man with a capital voice who will render the deathless Shaksperean songs, Bacon may deliver some of his best aphorisms, Spenser recite some exquisite extracts from "The Shepherd's Calendar, or Daphnaida," while Ben Jonson may entertain the assemblage with "Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes."

A masque adapted from Jonson's works and performed by Jonson, Shakspere, and a group of young people called The Strolling Players would make a new and delightful form of Christmas theatricals. Some of the plays and masques of this other great Elizabethan dramatist have been recently staged by college societies and other amateur dramatic troupes with great success. Another appropriate choice would be the morality play of Everyman rendered before Queen Bess and her court. No form of Merrie English dramatics requires much stage setting.

In arranging a similar revel for the later—but now so popular date for holiday entertainments—"Twelfth

Night," the character of Elizabeth could be omitted to give place to another royal lady—she of the Bean Cake, who in company with the Bean Cake King, conducts the merrymakings and leads the cotillion, if there be one.

Pantaloon, Father Christmas, or other appropriate Yuletide character might lead off the frolic by a recitation from Herrick's "Twelfth Night" or "King and Queene," which jovially begins:

> Now, now the mirth comes,
> With the cake full of plums,
> Where beane's the king of the sport here,
> Besides, we must know
> The pea also,
> Must revell as queene in the court here.
>
> Begin then to chuse,
> (This night as ye use)
> Who shall for the present delight here
> Be a king be the lot,
> And who shall not
> Be a Twelfe Day Queene for the night here?

For the supper, served as described for the Christmas revel, on bare boards, the classic Twelfth Night dishes, including mynce pyes, marchpanes, fowls, confections, comfits and tarts should appear in holiday abundance. When the great cake with its emblem of bean and pea has been cut and enjoyed and their

Majesties duly proclaimed by jesters with herald's trumpets, enters the Lamb's Wool or Wassail in which the royal healths are drunk.

For the cotillion many inventions new and charming with an Elizabethan flavor are possible. For example, this pretty one to decide the question of partners.

As soon as Their Majesties' healths have been drunk comes the Lord of Misrule and his train on hobby horses with clamor and caroling bringing in the Yule Log. This very realistic looking feature which is drawn in by means of long evergreen garlands (to which all the motleys lend a hand), proves to be a clever container for favors compounded by special order by a favor shop. The favors, "Baubles" they should be termed, for the occasion must have ribbons or wrappers in different color to distinguish between those intended for opposite sexes. By matching these up (as for instance, an artificial holly leaf or spray with an exaggerated holly berry), the couples are formed.

Or smaller favors can be baked in a pair of Twelfth Cakes and those who find matching ones dance together.

Contra-dances are novel and appropriate for a revel of this kind, harking back as they do to England's historic past.

A REINDEER FROLIC WILL DRAW THE CHILDREN

As this unusual and popular little social costs nothing outside of the refreshments, tickets for it might well be issued at five cents each, an additional intake coming at refreshment time.

Guests are invited to meet "Dasher, Dancer, Prancer, and Vixen; Comet, Cupid, Donder, and Blitzen," the immortal reindeer of "The Night before Christmas," and a very jolly evening is the result.

The parlor is decorated to represent the north-polaric scene of Santa's home. At one end of the room where all entering can see it at once, is hung a large reindeer head made of hairy, brown cotton goods (unless some worn-out brown fur is available) and having large buttons for eyes, the nose and mouth being indicated with paint. The important feature of the beast is, of course, his branching horns, and where a set of antlers can be obtained these are highly effective. However, a rough imitation shaped from thin board and stained to a dark color will be sufficiently realistic, and will serve every purpose of the game. Surround the deer with a bower of Christmas greens, from which he appears to be issuing.

To begin the fun, the hostess produces half a dozen little hoop-shapes (embroidery-hoops are just the thing) covered with raw cotton set off with silver tin-

sel. These circlets are given to each player in turn, the player endeavoring with them to "ring" the horns as often as possible. All those who place three out of the six are conducted to a table on which is arranged a heap of white cotton snowballs containing gifts, and are invited to take one.

In another game icicles figure prominently. These icicles are represented by the spiral-shaped barley-sugar candies which are sold everywhere in bottles. Attach the sticks in rows to a silver cord or ribbon which is stretched across the room at the far end. The object is for each player, blindfolded, to reach it and clip an icicle for himself.

Another idea is to have attached to each icicle a tiny circle of cardboard with a number on it, the numbers to correspond with those on Christmas packages to be brought upon the scene in a picturesque manner about this time. A little sled, decorated with Christmas greenery and piled high with packages, is drawn into the room by two small boys costumed as deer. They wear one-piece costumes of brown hairy goods, which terminate in masks resembling as closely as may be the heads of reindeer, with branching cardboard horns. Although the deer do not go on all fours, their forefeet terminate in cardboard hoofs, and the little fellows can be relied upon to prance and paw in bringing the little sled to the parlor. Should this arrangement be impractical, Santa Claus himself

may bring in the sled, bewailing the fact that his reindeer have run away. As each bundle is removed from the sled, the number on it is called by the hostess, and is then claimed by the person whose icicle bears a figure to correspond.

Any candy-store in Christmas season can supply a deer-head for twenty-five or thirty cents. This should be used, in connection with cotton-batting snow and holly and mistletoe or evergreen, for the center of the dining-table. From the chandelier, across the table, swing silver-tinsel cord, and to this attach the glass icicles from the Christmas-tree box. Use old-fashioned candlesticks with shimmering glass pendants, or glass sticks with fringed silver paper shades. Chocolate ice-cream may be ordered molded to represent reindeer-heads.

SOCIALS FOR ANY SEASON

A SHIP SOCIAL

An idea equally good indoors or out is one where the scene humorously suggests the deck of an ocean steamer. Tickets written, printed, or typewritten on slips of pink or green cardboard are worded "thusly":

"Good for one continuous passage across the ocean and back on the afternoon of September 20. Vessel sails from Pier Num-

ber 7 (Morningside St.) at 3 P. M., or as soon afterward as the tide permits."

The tickets sell for a nickel and as many as possible are disposed of in advance, more being retailed at the door. Those who receive should wear nautical caps made of cardboard and blue crêpe paper with nautical insignia cut out of gilt paper and pasted on as decoration. Similar caps should be on sale aboard the vessel at the rate of five cents each. Have steamer chairs for hire at five cents a half hour and camp stools at a cent each a half hour. Spy glasses might be let out at a cent a "look." For souvenirs have little folders of paper marked Rules For Passengers. These booklets contain many comic regulations which will stir a laugh. The following will illustrate:

1. Avoid looking at the water, as it may cause an attack of seasickness.
2. Lady passengers will kindly refrain from flirting with the captain and officers.
3. Please do not ask the captain how many times he has crossed.
4. Use the long-distance glass to look for whales.

A dozen or more "regulations" might be included in the booklets, and these could be presented as souvenirs unless the committee decides that the passengers might be charged a penny or two for these also.

For the amusements have deck billiards or shuffle-

board, quoit throwing, and working out puzzles. Or let some one read aloud a thrilling chapter from some romance of the sea, or deliver an original paper on the denizens of the deep.

Finally have a chorus in which all join with piano accompaniment singing, "We Sail The Ocean Blue" from "Pinafore" or other ditty with oceanic flavor.

For refreshments have ice-cream and hardtack, followed by salt-water taffy, for which charge ten cents a head.

Decorate the room or porch with nautical pennants from crêpe paper (the "Unabridged" will furnish the designs). Have these strung on cords "at the mast head." Raise a laugh with a hoarse-throated horn tooting at intervals which is announced as "the fog horn."

HOW SHALL THE NEEDLEWORK CLUB REALIZE ON ITS PRETTY THINGS?

When the needlework or embroidery club has completed a session and a quantity of work has accumulated, the question arises as to what is the best method of selling it.

It is a good thing to remember that the needlework need not be the only means of reaping a little financial reward unless it is desired to have it so, for it may be combined with a social event and money raised in several ways.

The needlecraft proper can be sold at auction, or blind auction or it may be exhibited, each piece carefully labeled with the name of the worker and the price. A room is frequently given up to the exhibition aside from the apartment where the social end of the gathering goes on.

Issue the invitations in this form:

"The Priscilla Club of Morestown cordially invites you to attend an Exhibition and Sale of its handicraft on June 3 at 3 P. M. The Sale will be followed by a Supper and Progressive Needle Party in the evening. Charge for supper will be twenty-five cents a head."

For the supper it might be better to get away entirely from the conventional ice-cream and cake, which make social events monotonous to many, and to arrange something different. Here are two suggestions:

Fish salad, ten cents a portion.
Rye bread and butter sandwiches, three cents each.
Radishes, pickles, olives, salted nuts, three cents a portion.
Raspberry shortcake, ten cents a portion.
Coffee or tea (hot or iced), five cents a glass or cup.

Or you could offer them:

Spiced beef, ten cents a portion.
Bread and butter folds, three cents.
Celery, radishes, pickles, three cents.
Frozen custard, ten cents.
Macaroons, five cents a portion.

Arrange the progressive needle fun in this way.

Give each player a needle threaded with cotton or silk in a certain color. Have four needles threaded with blue, four with pink, four with yellow and so on. The color of the thread in the needles matches that of the decorations of the respective tables and indicates at which table the person holding any color will play.

Have the tables made to seat four as in any progressive games and have the tallies take the form of little home-made needle-books in which special needles inserted by the counter represent points won. Have each needle-book suspended by a loop of ribbon with a safety pin, so that it can be attached to the costume like a little chatelaine.

At the first table have needles and thread and see who can thread most, progressing the two who (playing as partners) win the largest number of points. Each needle threaded counts one point.

At the next table let one partner hold the thread, another the needle, and see which pair win out.

At another have needle papers empty and a large dish of needles and let each try to fill as many papers, arranging the needles neatly therein, as the time will allow.

At a fourth give each player six tape needles and six pieces of tape of a width fitting the needles. Holding needles and tape behind her back she is required to thread them. The two persons first "out" are progressed.

Guessing the number of needles in a dish containing only the little steel implements and the number of feet of cotton on a large bobbin of the thread could constitute the fun at another table. Do not reveal the correct answers till the end of the round or if you do, then change the bobbin and the quantity of needles a little in each round.

Again, hang up a magnet and see which two can catch most of their needles upon it by throwing them on or near the magnet. Give each player ten needles.

A pretty sewing bag would make an attractive prize, or a case of good scissors, unless you have the oldtime fancy about "cutting friendship" by a sharp-edged gift.

A PEANUT SOCIAL

Announcements can be written on tissue paper and enclosed in peanut shells which are further hidden in jeweler's boxes for transmission through the mail. Write them in rhyme thus:

Dear Miss Meggs:

Accept a hearty
Invite to our peanut party
Next Saturday at half-past eight.
We trust you're free that day and date.
'Twill be informal, like this rhyme,
Just peanuts and a jolly time.
Entrance is all perfectly free;
Only "eats" need a moderate fee.

St. Philemond's
in the Pines. August 7.

Sell the peanuts in bags for the games. Sell also peanut sandwiches, peanut butter, and peanut brittle. Tea and lemonade are free to all who purchase the nuts.

Have one game in which everybody tries to see how many nuts it is possible to take in the right hand at once. Prize for the biggest "grab" and booby for the smallest. Or have a basket of peanuts and let each person guess how many it contains.

Then try this: Each man or girl thrusts the right hand, palm down, into peanuts. The contestant must endeavor to keep all those scooped up on the back of his hand while running around the room. If any fall, a forfeit is imposed. Or you can count another way—by giving a point for each peanut carried around the room.

Another Peanut Race

Again, arrange two groups of peanuts on two chairs at opposite ends of the room. Two players race at once, the object being to see who can in the shortest time carry his nuts to two empty chairs at the other end of the room. Here, two victors match victors until but one person remains.

It is fun also to provide needles and thread with which the men make peanut necklaces for the girls, the fair sex making watch fobs for the men. Award a prize to the person of each sex making the most

attractive jewelry. The necklaces and watch fobs are distributed after the awarding of the prize and are retained as souvenirs.

AN EVENING WITH THE TURK

For a Turkish Evening on which even a little trouble is expended a five or ten cent admission fee might be charged, and a larger amount could be taken in later by the sale of sweetmeats and refreshments of Eastern suggestion.

Turkish effects in decoration are easily achieved with the aid of shawls, curtains and other household draperies. Any rugs of Eastern design which happen to be available can be draped over settees or tacked up upon the walls. Excelsior can be covered with remnants of goods to furnish an abundance of cushions for the occasion.

Of course, there will be a Turkish cosy corner, which, in addition to its heavy draperies and pillows, could have groups of any ornamental weapons which the hostess can command in any way for the occasion.

Some of the many scenes of life in Turkey, which appear in periodicals, can be clipped out and mounted on cardboard to further decorate the room.

Arriving guests are greeted with deep salaams, which must be returned under penality of forfeit, the idea being developed in other laughable ways.

The games must all have a flavor of the land of Mahomet without being abstruse or tiresome. Blindfold contests are always enjoyed and for a Turkish evening the curtain or target should suggest a map of Turkey, the central point or bull's-eye represented by a circle being marked "Mecca." To this spot each player in turn, with eyes carefully bandaged, must endeavor to pin a little doll attired as a Turk. Perhaps some of the Mahometans will successfully complete their pilgrimage, but the greater part will go greatly astray. The one coming nearest to the famous city wins a prize. Or if several are about equally close to it, the gift may be drawn for.

Turkish fig paste in a pretty basket or box would make a suitable prize in this round.

Again, the company may be asked to gather around a table where tablets and pencils are in waiting, here to write short biographies of Mahomet. Five or ten minutes should be the time limit, and a biographical dictionary recognized as a standard should be on hand to settle questions of doubt. Or the hostess may have previously written out the salient points of the great man's history, the different papers being judged by this outline.

A collar or handkerchief box in Oriental lacquer ware might reward the cleverest biographer, if it is desired to award a prize in each round.

An attractive drawing contest could be arranged

to consist in drawing the star and crescent of the Turkish flag, free-hand, with a prize for the most perfect shapes considered together. Or colored paper could be distributed with scissors and each competitor given a piece from which to cut out as perfect a star and crescent as he was capable of. A framed picture of the mosque of St. Sophia could reward the best drawing or cutting.

It would be appropriate and delightful to have selected readings from the Arabian Nights as the latter half of the evening's program and where the entertainment is held in a school hall or in spacious rooms these could be followed with a series of tableaux representing some of the principal scenes.

Scheherazade, her sister, and the Sultan beginning the celebrated tales.

Aladdin, the princess, and the dead magician.

The fisherman and the genie.

Ali Baba in the thieves' cavern. All are examples of old favorites which would picture well.

A pleasant puzzle game could be founded on famous Arabic names, personalities and the like as well as terms from the map of Turkish dominions in all of which the letters are jumbled so as to make the appearance puzzling. Twenty minutes should be allowed for working them out and a book on Turkey awarded for the list most nearly complete. Another easy way to arrange this puzzle is to give but the first

and last letter of the term, numbering each puzzle and requiring the players to fill in the missing letters. Instead of furnishing each player or each couple with a list, the entertainer can write the two first and final letters on the blackboard, taking up but one term at a time, and awarding a point to the player who first discovers and calls out the correct noun.

Refreshments are served on trays, preferably lacquer ware, and the waitresses are summoned by the hostess clapping her hands, an Eastern custom to call the attendants. But ere the edibles arrive carry out another Turkish custom—the ablution, by presenting each guest with a finger bowl in which a leaf of sweet geranium or a flower might float.

For the refreshments there should be black coffee served in cups as small as are obtainable; tiny crescent- and star-shaped sandwiches with a nut-mayonnaise filling, Turkish fig paste, figs and dates stuffed with nuts and marshmallows and cigarettes of chocolate.

A SHIRTWAIST SOCIAL

Invitations usually take no more elaborate form than the visiting card of the hostess with the words "Shirtwaist Party" in one corner and, of course, the day, date, and hour.

Each guest brings her sewing outfit as for an ordinary thimble party, also a pattern and material for

the blouse she wishes to make. The patterns could be examined first of all and a prize awarded to the girl bringing the one that is considered prettiest.

Each guest who wishes to use any pattern pays three cents for the privilege. The shirtwaists are also sold or not according to the needs of the moment, but refreshments are five cents a portion, and there should be a table of shirtwaist accessories in the forms of belts, stocks, collars, etc., to tempt the feminine gathering.

The following puzzle game will be found an excellent one with which to round out the afternoon.

A SHIRTWAIST TALE

To play it, cards are passed around having written upon them the little story given below, blanks being left for the answers to all of which last are parts of a shirtwaist or in some way connected with it. The answers are given here inclosed in brackets for the convenience of the hostess who thinks of adopting the idea.

"Miss Blank was such a pretty, sensible girl that people said she would make a (pattern) wife. Young George Dash seemed to agree with them, for he had already induced her to say the consenting word and the date was appointed for assuming the matrimonial (yoke). But ere the happy day arrived there were

the usual lovers' differences. Her unemotional nature made him feel at times that she was almost indifferent to him." "Oh," she replied when he finally spoke out his mind on this point, "I cannot always wear my heart upon my (sleeve)."

This explanation ended the difficulty and as her fair head lay for a moment on his manly (bosom) he gave her as a peace offering a jeweled (belt) for her slender (waist). After such an episode it may (seem) rather strange that her lover himself should fall into the same fault, but so it happened; and having been recently initiated into the commanding charm of the game of golf, he was so constantly on the (links) that in her turn, the girl became worried. She feared that she would never be able to win him (back) to his former devotion. Sometimes, after seeing him so radiant when returning from the course she felt that she would almost like to (collar) him and (cuff) him. Controlling herself, however, she put on a bold (front) and told him that for some time she had been considering breaking the (tie) that (bound) them to each other. The lover, feeling himself no doubt in the wrong, could at first do little but (hem) and haw. Finally, however, he made his peace and they went together to hear the brass (band). She felt now that she could (buttonhole) him forever, as they parted after the concert instead of the cold (shoulder) which she feared, his arm encircled her (neck) lovingly and

she found his promise to her still (binding), despite the red (tape), which had gone before. She could not but feel that both had been a little on the (wrong side), and so they were married and (bound) together for life, for lovers' quarrels are often less serious than they (seam).

A FORCED SALE

One suburban Sunday school recently made ten dollars by a very novel sociable, the idea of which was kept a secret until the young people were on the scene.

The function was understood, however, to be one with money raising as its object.

Each player coming in on the evening appointed was given a small calico bag filled with beans. There were fifty beans in each bag and each bean represented, it was explained, one cent.

When all were on the scene a horn was heard to blow above stairs, and as everybody crowded into the hall to learn the meaning thereof, a quaint little couple, extremely countrified in appearance, came scurrying down the stairs. The little old man whose hair and goatee were iron gray and whose suit a rusty black, carried a huge basket, assisted therein by his wife, who was equally old and dilapidated.

In faltering terms the old man explained that owing to failure of crops he, Hiram, and Mirandy, his wife, were obliged to sell their household effects at a forced

sale. He asked the ladies and gentlemen present this evening to assist by purchasing a package each.

As the objects were very diverse and many of them worth twice what they would be sold for, he explained, the auction method seemed most satisfactory.

Accordingly mounting on a table Hiram auctioned off each bundle, Mirandy assisting him by standing at his side and extolling the value of the goods.

The object of the beans was in order that anyone who had come unprepared to buy at the time could secure his purchase with the beans and afterwards make good the amount in coins.

Mirandy and Hiram were, of course, two members of the committee, costumed for their act, while all of the goods in the packages had been solicited for the occasion from persons interested in the Sunday school. By limiting the beans in number to fifty it became impossible for any player to bid higher than fifty cents, which it was felt was a sufficient contribution for the purpose, while guests, if so inclined, could bid half the amount or less.

The goods disposed of by the country couple included such desirable articles as a nice pound box of candy, a bottle of nut meats, a clothes brush, a delicious cake, a new book, etc.

A NOVELTY SOCIAL

A good way to raise a five-dollar bill, which is adapted to Ladies' Aid and Helping Hand societies, is by a sale of novelties. While hardly practical in the country or smaller towns, it could be readily arranged in any large town or city.

The hostess or committee should send out invitations worded in this way in order to explain the idea to all those likely to be interested:

Dear Miss Green:

I hope you and Miss Katherine can join us on next Thursday evening at St. James' Hall where we are going to have a novelty social. The price of admission is a novelty of some kind or any kind, costing from one cent to one dollar—anything new and amusing, in fact, which you know of and wish to contribute. All the novelties will be auctioned off later on for the benefit of the Guild. Looking forward to seeing you on that evening, I am,

Sincerely yours,

EMMA BLENKINSOPP.

In the case of a company of twelve or more, discussing the novelties will provide a very pleasant entertainment. The exhibit should comprise several little devices, useful or amusing. Or somebody may elect to bring the apparatus for a new game or puzzle which can be tried on the spot. A new pattern or a new kind of fancywork, too, should pass the bringer of it in.

The auction conducted by a lively man or girl who is a good improviser should prove very jolly in addition to the little pile of dimes and nickels reaped from it.

AN OLD-TIME FROLIC

Hostesses like the quaint setting with background of ancestral mahogany and crazy quilts, and the youthful guests relish the opportunity to dress up in the picturesque garments of long ago.

The old-fashioned spelling-bee is revived both for parlors and semi-public places, and the boys and girls in old-time dress spell each other down with as great enthusiasm as ever did young folk fifty years ago.

One fair committee even made a public entertainment of such a bee with great success. It may contain the germ of an idea for some other band similarly placed, for the plan as carried out was certainly well worth while

The ladies sent a challenge to a prominent man's club, of which most of the husbands and brothers were members, offering to spell them down on a certain evening to be agreed upon among the men.

The male contingent took mirthfully to the idea, and the challenge was accepted. On receipt of the date agreed upon, the committee arranged for the printing and distribution of circulars announcing the contest to be held, and offering reserved seats for sale.

The scene was a large hall, and, as the reception accorded the announcements encouraged them to believe from the very outset, they had no difficulty in filling it. Not only those acquainted with both sets of contestants were interested, but the general public of the neighborhood was tickled by the idea, and old folks wished to attend in memory of old times.

The beauty of this entertainment was that it required no costumes, no scenery, nothing, in fact, but a little advance brushing up in the orthographical art by both sides. A committee of three or four from each body of competitors was appointed, and these committees appointed captains, who choose their own teams, secured referees and appointed a person to give out the words.

Prizes were offered for the six best efforts, the first being a money prize, which the winner turned over to the good work.

The one who stood up longest won first prize; the second last to go down had second choice, and so the fun went on.

A NUMBER EIGHT SOCIAL

Arrange a Number Eight (or Octo) Social for the eighth day of any month at eight o'clock sharp and charge eight cents admission fee.

Use cards for the invitations and decorate each

with a little border made by placing little figure eights close together. In the notes some appropriate little puns will usually be possible. While these depend upon circumstances, it is possible to give an illustration as follows:

My dear Miss K8: (Kate):

On the 8th of this month we, the St. Charles Guild, will give a Number Eight Party in honor of the eighth year of our association. There will be four times eight guests of whom we hope you will be one, and eight cents admission will be charged. The hour is eight sharp. Please don't be L8 (late).

Arrange such pastimes as a contest in which guests are called on to write down "Eight things you ate in eight letters." Sardines, truffles, macaroni, and potatoes are examples of these words. Give a prize—a figure eight in chocolate—for the best attempt.

Follow the game with a supper where there are eight things to eat at eight cents a portion, and let all make a choice.

THE STORY-TELLING TEA

A capital way to raise a sum of money when there is plenty of time is to plan a series of story-telling teas. There should be ten or twelve women pledged to the work, each of whom agrees to give a tea of a simple informal sort, one afternoon during a certain month and to be prepared with a good story to relate

or to read. The main feature of the afternoon is the story which the hostess will endeavor to have as unique as possible, drawing from any good author or other source. After the story, refreshments are served and music rounds out the program. Twenty-five cents admission is charged.

A SAMANTHY ALLEN POVERTY PARTY

A new kind of "poverty social," which is very popular at present, is a Samanthy Allen party. The invitations which are issued in the name of the famous Samanthy Allen, can be written on butcher's paper, cut and folded to be sealed without an envelope. Have the little "invites" in the humorous phraseology and spelling of the famous Samantha books, using a form somewhat like this:

> Samanthy Allen wants all the friends and neighbors to convene and join at her house (No. 839 Arlington St.) on next Thursday evening, May the —, for a real, old-fashioned good time. Ware your old close. Everybody is urged and rekwested to please bring ten cents in thare close, as we are going to try to raise ten dollars for the orphans. Yours truly,
>
> SAMANTHY ALLEN.

Have a plate or a toy bank by the door into which all can slip their dimes as they come in.

Arrange all kinds of good, lively contests. Have a stringing contest where the young folks are paired off,

and each couple receives a length of spool cotton with a needle at each end. When the signal is given all begin to string peanuts or beads or berries (as the entertainer has been able to provide), on their threads, each of the couple plying the needle. In melon season, use melon seeds, for being slippery, they are excellent for this contest. The game is won by the pair who are first to cover their cotton with the seeds.

Give a jar of home-made cookies as a prize to each of the winning pairs. Someone interested in the good work, who is a capital cook, can be induced to provide the prizes, which always add to the zest of the game.

Country dances and an old-fashioned supper round out the evening. For the supper, which should be served without any suggestion of courses, to carry out the old-fashioned motive of the evening, have cider and buttermilk, doughnuts, pie, baked apples, hot biscuit and sponge cake.

A JUMBO SOCIAL

Invitations were written on sheets of note paper, where in the upper left-hand corner the prospective hostess sketched the outlines of an elephant under which she wrote "Jumbo; we shall not look upon his like again."

Incorporated in each note of invitation was a re-

quest asking each guest who planned to attend the party to look up, and forward, a Jumbo exhibit to be placed on show. This, the note went on to explain, was to be the largest of its kind in any field of search —fruit or flower, natural or manufactured article. There were no restrictions as to the class of things eligible. The biggest apple, the biggest button, the most unwieldy newspaper, were quoted as examples.

The invitations were issued ten days in advance of the date set and as time advanced the amusing exhibits began to arrive thick and fast. As each shipment came a laughable placard was prepared to accompany it when placed on show.

The exhibits were highly diversified in character. One contributor sent a monster melon which after being exhibited was added to the list of refreshments.

Several of the exhibits were beautiful in their development, the large roses, for instance, sent very shortly before the party and afterward at the request of the guests distributed as souvenirs. One girl found a cluster of hot-house grapes mammoth both in the size of the bunch and of the fruit. This was contributed to "refreshments," also.

Each placard bore the name of the person who had furnished the article it described. Being cleverly and humorously composed, these cards excited great mirth. When all had been thoroughly viewed a vote was taken up, each exhibitor balloting for any exhibit but

his own. The person winning the prize received a hatbox marked, "BEST FRENCH BONBONS, ONE TON."

The two-pound box of chocolates which formed the actual prize was found at the heart of the jumbo receptacle.

Quite a little money might be taken in at a Jumbo Exhibit by auctioning off at the conclusion of the entertainment the various exhibits which are worth while. A jumbo pie would sell well, so would jumbo fruit or candies or flowers, and refreshments in portions described as perfect jumbos for the money might be retailed at ten cents each.

A BAG SOCIAL

A simple and enjoyable social is arranged for by sending out tiny bags with the request that each person who accepts bring the bag with two cents for each foot represented in his height enclosed in it. Those who wish to contribute three cents a foot are urged to do so.

Pretty bags of all kinds for different purposes, such as laundry bags, work bags, broom bags, blouse bags, etc., are offered for sale and should be temptingly displayed when the guests assemble.

Refreshments could be put up in paper bags to be sold at five cents each. A paper bag may contain a

sandwich, a piece of cake and some kind of fruit, as a banana.

Another idea would be to have a more expensive supper all cooked in paper bags as a novelty.

In country places where it is imperative to secure a clever advertising or announcement line in order to draw people out, this affair could be heralded as a Trip to Bagdad and the room might be pseudo Turkish as to decorations, effects being worked out with shawls and other draperies, cushions, cosy corners, etc.

A COUPON PARTY

A clever coupon party was managed as follows:

Invitations were little oblongs of green paper, cut out to suggest a coupon, and typewritten in the following form:

FREE COUPON

Admit bearer at No. 17 Edgewater Street, Thursday, December ——, at 2:30 P. M. (P. S.—Do not cut this out. Grand coupon exchange for those desiring the opportunity, and exhibit of coupon-bought treasures. Guests urged to bring exhibits.)

The first part of the afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the respective merits of different free coupons, trading stamps, etc., and women having odd ones of different sorts were enabled to exchange them advantageously.

Again, correctly interpreting the postscript in the invitations, each guest who could do so brought with her some gift obtained through the agency of free coupons or trading stamps. These gifts were ticketed and arranged on a table after the manner of an exhibit. Pencils and paper were distributed, and each guest was asked to vote for the coupon present which she regarded as most desirable. The exhibit receiving the most votes won a prize.

Refreshments were passed on trays, and were conventional, save that the cups in which chocolate was served, with several dainty little plates and bonbon-dishes, had been obtained as coupon prizes by the hostess, who distributed them among her guests.

To make money at a Coupon Party get each woman interested to offer a coupon prize. These are exhibited on a table. Each woman present then buys a ticket at ten cents or twenty-five cents according to previous agreement. Afterward numbers are drawn and she who draws number one chooses her prize first, No. 2 chooses second and so on. All money taken in goes to the good work.

AT THIS ONE'S GUESTS ARE "ARRESTED"

Another novel variation of the poverty social is a frolic for which cards written or printed in the following form are sent out:

"On Wednesday, May ——, the Church of St. Hilary will hold an Economy Social, to which you are cordially invited. The entertainment is for the purpose of raising money to buy our church coal while rates are low. All who attend are requested to wear their everyday clothes. This social will be under police surveillance and all evidences of undue luxury are forbidden. Those infringing upon this regulation will be arrested and fined."

On arriving on the appointed evening, guests find the walls of the parlor or hall placarded with long lists of finable articles. For example:

Feather in hat, 1 cent; two feathers, 2 cents.
High hat, 5 cents.
Silk dress, 5 cents.
Kid gloves, 2 cents.
Patent leathers, 2 cents.
Watch chain, 2 cents.

The "police" who are in charge of the affair are pretty girls attired in adaptations of policemen's uniforms (or they may simply wear policemen's hats made of crêpe paper and carry papier-mâché night sticks). These attractive "cops" patrol the floor and as soon as any guest is found who violates the rules by wearing any article of luxury, they arrest him and conduct the prisoner to the judge, who imposes a fine. The judge, another young woman, might confront the delinquents at a desk representing the bar of justice.

The idea of the "arrests" comes as a complete novelty to the average guest of the social, who cheerfully pays fines amounting to twenty-five or even fifty cents, for the fun involved.

RUBBER SOCIAL

Socials where each guest pays an admission fee, not in coin but in merchandise of some kind, are good money raisers. A Rubber Rummage, being a merry-making with a business end, on the order named, can be made a real success of. Invitations are issued in the following form and are folded and held in place with rubber bands:

You are cordially invited to attend a Rubber Social to be given Thursday evening, May 23, for the benefit of St. James Mission at the Mission House,—— St. The price of admission is some old rubber to be sold for the benefit of the work.

Sincerely yours,

THE MISSION BAND.

As each person arrives bringing his contribution in the form of a worn-out garden hose, a mackintosh which has passed the days of its usefulness, rubber gloves, rubber overshoes or the like, these articles are thrown in a heap on the floor. They are afterwards disposed of by the committee to a dealer in second-hand commodities of the kind.

Various rubbering games such as the ever good one known as Observation, or the contest where feet and hands are displayed from behind a screen or curtain to be guessed would make up a merry evening for the young folks.

A supper served at fifteen cents will often prove popular where one at fifty cents would fail, and a cold refreshment of this kind might be tried in connection with the Rubbering Party.

Have small pasteboard boxes or baskets and in each pack away, daintily wrapped in paraffine paper, a sandwich, a wedge of pie, a banana or an apple. Pass coffee or lemonade without extra charge to those who purchase the lunches.

Instead of the invitation suggested at the beginning of this article some merrymakers will prefer one in rhyme, perhaps, explaining that

> The price of admission is an old rubber shoe,
> (In fact any piece of old rubber will do).
> One lets you in, but we're grateful for two.

A BAG SOCIAL

Each woman interested pledges herself to contribute one or more bags of some kind. Laundry bags, sewing bags, knitting bags, spool bags, pudding bags are all appropriate. The invitations are sent out written on tiny paper bags enclosed in envelopes. Arriving

guests find all the bags contributed prettily displayed with the prices attached.

When the bags have been sold a series of simple contests played with bags could be inaugurated. For instance a puzzle game on the following order:

A Bag of Bags

What bag is found in Asiatic Turkey? Bagdad.
What bag is heaviest? Baggage.
What bag is lightest? Bagatelle.
What bag is loosest? Baggy.
What bag makes most noise? Bagpipe.
What bag is a major in Dickens? Bagstock.

Two ideas for the supper are available. The choice might depend upon the price which it is desired to charge. Thus, a twenty-five cent refreshment might be sold packed in big paper bags or a fifty cent supper might be served at table, all the viands served having been cooked in paper bags.

A TRIP TO MEXICO

The parlor was decorated for the occasion to suggest a patio or inside court open to the air, which with its flowers and pleasant breezes is a feature of Spanish-American dwellings.

The floor of the room was covered with linoleum in a pattern which suggested the marble flagging. In the center of this, through the ingenuity of the house-

hold handy-man, splashed a little fountain. Tropical plants, such as ferns and palms, were of course used in abundance, fans and interesting views of Mexico were scattered about on mission benches.

On the walls above the greenery were Mexican flags and bunting in the Mexican colors of yellow, red and blue, surmounted by the Stars and Stripes. Host and hostess appeared in an adaptation of the national costume of Mexico. All the amusements, too, bore in some way on things Mexican.

The Contests

For instance, in the first contest each "señor" chose a "señora" or a "señorita" as his partner, and to each couple was given a blank book with pencil, the former covered and decorated in Mexican colors. On the first page of this book was discovered the direction for the first game, which read as follows:

"Here please draw a map of Mexico on which locate the following cities: Chihuahua, Monterey, Victoria, Mexico City, Guadalajara, Durango, Colima, Orizaba, San Luis Potosi, Saltillo, Tehuantepec, Pueblo, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Acapulco."

Blank pages were left opposite for the maps, and having performed this task assigned to them, players proceeded to another page, where it was found they were required to:

"Define the following words, all of which appear

more or less frequently in American magazines and papers:

"Patio, burro, sombrero, peon, donas, mantilla, yuccas, tortillas, tamales, hacienda, pulque."

Biographical Game

A biographical contest continued the program and this, outlined on another page, required that players "give a brief account of the following personages, etc., all of whom were in some way connected with the history of Mexico: Cortez, Montezuma, Aztecs, Santa Anna, Alvarado, Maximilian of Austria, Cordova, Zachary Taylor."

Filling in the interesting little books occupied more than an hour, at the end of which time every one having finished, the "examinations" were collected and revised in accordance with a list already prepared.

Four or five prizes were awarded for the "highest average" obtained among the players. These took the shape of Mexican Indian baskets for the men, handkerchiefs decorated with Mexican drawnwork for the ladies, with views of Mexico, and Spanish phrase books, pocket size, as second awards.

After these had been distributed with appropriate speeches guests were conducted into another room, where with the aid of a magic lantern an illustrated talk on Mexico, its people and customs was given, and being extremely topical was very enjoyable.

After the talk the company proceeded to the dining room where a Mexican supper was served.

Table decorations were in red, yellow, and blue, these colors in crêpe paper being used to cover the pots of small tropical palms and ferns used upon the board. Place cards were tiny doll's sombreros with names of the guests tagged to them.

The menu was as follows:

Mexican Supper

Bisque of Chili.—To make this soup eight large chili peppers are required. Remove the seeds and veins as usual and boil. When soft press the pulp through a sieve. Add to it a cup of boiled rice, also pressed through sieve. Season with salt and tobasco. To one beaten egg add a cupful of cream, beat together, then add a quart of hot milk.

Put the chili mixture in this, let it boil up once, pour over squares of toast and serve at once.

Chilis Relleno.—For this entree take as many green chili peppers as there will be guests, and lay them on the stove until roasted on each side, but slightly. Now roll them in a cloth for just a few minutes after which treatment the rind is easily removed. Cut off tops and remove very carefully all veins and seeds. Then stuff with the following mixture, which is for a dozen peppers. A pound of well cooked veal, ground fine, a pork sausage and half a cup each of seedless

raisins and blanched almonds. Moisten this a little with veal stock, season with pepper and salt. After the peppers are stuffed put the "lids" on, dip in a thin batter of egg and flour. Fry in olive oil very hot and serve with tomato sauce.

Polluelo Quisado.—Two tender young chickens are required, which are steamed for twenty minutes, then cut in pieces as for a fricassee. Strain a can of tomatoes and mix with same quantity of corn. Add a green pepper minced, and a little minced parsley. Season with paprika and pepper. Into this put the mixed steamed chicken, thickening the liquid with bread crumbs. Turn into earthenware dish, top with large bits of butter and bake thirty minutes.

Cidracayote.—Wash and cut away stem and flower end of nice summer squash, cut it into little squares. Into the pan put one ounce of pure lard, and when this is hot add a teaspoonful of onions, chopped fine. When onions begin to brown put in squash, seasoning with pepper and salt. Fry for ten minutes, stirring frequently. Now add some tender corn, fresh cut from the cob, using it in the proportions of half a cup of corn to a pint of the squash. Cook the mixture until sufficiently soft to mash.

The salad also can be out of the ordinary.

Tomato Con Queso.—Peel and halve some nice ripe tomatoes and put them on a bed of crisp white lettuce leaves. Roll cream cheese into small balls. Cover

the tomatoes with mayonnaise, decorate with the cheese balls and sprinkle paprika over the whole.

The sweet course which rounded out the supper consisted of ice-cream, in Mexican colors, served with Mexican kisses, the recipe for which is familiar to Northern housewives who are cake bakers.

A CHILDREN'S MATINEE

At a story-telling matinee for children the fifty cents admission fee covered all the enjoyments. A lady who made a specialty of story telling to children was present and spun many yarns. Hansel and Gretel was one of these, and last of all came the story of The Gingerbread Man with "cloves for his eyes and spice for his tie." When this story was complete five hundred little gingerbread men were distributed as souvenirs to the five hundred children present.

"A PERFECTLY FINE TIME" AND HOW TO MAKE TEN DOLLARS BY IT

It was when local imagination had been stretched to what seemed the breaking point in the interest of a small local church heavily burdened with a building debt that some one hit upon the plan of having a "perfectly fine time."

Invitations were written in this form:

You are cordially invited to attend a social meeting of the young people of St. Bartholomew's Church on the evening of October 6, 1913. A Perfectly Fine Time is absolutely guaranteed by the committee of arrangements. Please bring a lot of copper cents. Everything will be fine and everybody will be fined.

All saved up their pennies for a week or more in advance for the event and the first means of disposing of some of these was found in a weighing machine stationed at the door of the hall where the frolic was held. Each person paid one cent for his correct weight, but great was the fun when it was discovered that everybody weighed either over or under the correct weight for his respective sex, the correct weight never being given by the way, so that each had to pay an additional cent for each ten pounds of avoirdupois demanded by the person in charge.

Then all were measured as they penetrated further into the room, and each was found to be a little under or over correct height and one or two more pennies apiece were demanded.

By this time the idea of "fine time" began to be clear to the visitors, though at no time during the evening was it possible to discover any appreciable system in the penalties imposed.

There were certain chairs in which, if one sat, one paid a cent, but which these were it was impossible to find out until one was seated in them, and they seemed

to change from minute to minute according to whether the seated person had before been fined or according to his pocketbook.

Certain words and expressions cost the speaker of them one cent each, but according to the committee the only way to find out whether they were dangerous or not was to say them.

When it came to the supper, little ménus with the names of good things and their prices written upon them were passed, but behold! those ordering some of the very cheapest and some of the most delicious dishes were informed when settling their bills that each of these viands, being specially good or specially cheap, subjected the purchaser to a fine of a penny a portion.

Other ridiculous fines were a tax of a penny upon light hair and the same on dark; a tax upon eyes blue or gray and equally upon black or brown. A tax for having too many letters in one's name and too few.

All the fines came as surprises, causing the welkin to ring, and nobody seemed to mind a "hold up" which entailed so small an amount and which came so mirthfully.

AN EVENING WITH JULES VERNE

An amusing social was recently given which any church or Sunday school in search of a means of raising money should "make a note of."

It was called "An Evening With Jules Verne," and consisted of a highly diverting "Tour of the World in Eighty Minutes."

The house in which the affair was given was one of the roomy old-fashioned type affording two parlors, a wide hall, etc., which could be thrown open to the guests. In fact, the pleasant sitting room and other nooks on the second floor were also available owing to their situation in the architectural plan, so that the tour arranged was a laughably extensive one.

A short time in advance of the date set some amusing directions for tourists, all the purest nonsense, had been turned over to a neighborhood youth with a hand printing-press. They were printed in such a way that they could be folded into wee booklets and covered with cardboard and turkey red cotton to look like Baedekers.

When the company arrived they found a portion of the front hall converted into the ticket office of a steamship company. Here the son of the house, attired in uniform, dispensed ludicrous information with regard to routes. His readiness in jokes and repartee with "the patrons of the line" promised to make the frolic a hit from the start.

At one side of the hall was a pile of trunks, suit cases, satchels, steamer rugs and other "baggage" with labels, which made the prospective passengers laugh anew. Of course, there was a news-stand,

with periodicals and papers and with packages of peanuts, milk chocolate, cough drops and other dainties to be had for the asking until the supply was exhausted.

One of the doors leading from the hall into the front parlor had been covered with white cambric, on which the words "The Gangway" appeared in black letters.

A voice from within cried out "All aboard" from time to time, so that those who had exhausted the amusements of the ticket office might feel privileged to go aboard "The Ship."

The front parlor was indeed exceedingly shiplike. The window seats had been labeled staterooms, including deck suite, etc., while three tables arranged together down the center of the room suggested the long saloon table to those familiar with the appointments of a steamer.

When all were "on board" and the "deck steward," impersonated by the former ticket agent, was setting forth the games of ring toss and deck shuffleboard, both of which were appropriate for a sea trip, a commotion was heard outside. All turned, uncertain as to whether this was some actual contretemps or a part of the evening's program. The door marked gangway was just then thrown noisily open and in tumbled a pair of weirdly made-up emigrants such as one sees on the vaudeville stage. The deck steward attempted to force them to retire to the steerage, but they requested time to amuse the first cabin passengers

before doing so, and this request, although with apparent reluctance, was finally granted.

Throwing down their bundles, the emigrants (in reality two talented young comedians of the locality) executed a dance and several songs in broken English, which called forth enthusiastic encore.

This over and the two intruders banished from the scene with directions to betake themselves to the steerage, the travelers played the two games arranged for them until a cry from the lookout of "Land in sight" concluded these pastimes. Wee suit cases of papier-mâché, filled with "salt water taffy," rewarded the two persons making the best score in the deck sports.

In the second parlor the guests visited England. Not much in the way of scenery was discovered, but what there was, was funny. A big closet was marked "Hide Park," and umbrellas suspended from the ceiling bespoke of rainy climate. A table heaped with diverse articles jumbled together was labeled "Pell Mell," and this the players "observed" in the usual way for two minutes. The prizes in the observation game were little volumes of Shakspere, Charles Dickens, and other celebrities.

In Germany the travelers were treated to music both instrumental and vocal. The contest consisted in locating, without the aid of a map, a list of German cities proposed by the entertainer. Sheet music

was the prize, and lemonade was served in little blue steins, which were retained by all as souvenirs of the Fatherland.

Further travels conducted the tourists to Holland, where paper windmills, Delft porcelains and other characteristic decorations, including a dainty crêpe paper representing Dutch scenes, were used. Here some one in Dutch costume read aloud an entertaining paper on Holland, after which a refreshment consisting of herring salad, bread sticks and coffee was served.

In Italy there were laundry tubs filled with water on which floated gondolas cut from sheet celluloid. These were marked "The Adriatic," "Lake Como," and so on. Vesuvius in a peaceable state was drawn on a curtain, and the travelers blindfolded attempted to pin a little tourist cut from paper nearest to the crater thereof. Pretty paper weights said to be of pure Parian marble were presented as prizes, their subjects being chosen among famous statues of Italy.

Of course, the party visited Egypt, where the floor, from which the rugs had been removed, was strewn with sand. On this were erected pyramids consisting of clothes-trees covered with wrapping paper. On the paper some very diverting hieroglyphics had been drawn with charcoal. Here in Egypt the game consisted in working out some clever rebuses, worked out in pictures and called for the occasion Hieroglyphics.

Refreshments were sandwiches "made of the sand of the desert."

In India the travelers found an amazing amount of India rubber, beginning with a clump of India-rubber plants labeled The Jungle, and attached to the plants some India-rubber toys and overshoes. Here a picture of a monkey was shown and the tourists were asked to draw an effective tail for it on paper provided for the purpose. Those who succeeded best received views of Delhi, and those who won boobies were presented with toy monkeys on strings.

How to Use the Idea

In addition to being a splendid idea for a house party where the house is one of old-fashioned spaciousness, this plan is excellent for Sunday Schools, Y. W. C. A. meetings, and similar gatherings where a farcical plan is wanted to be used either with or without an entrance fee.

"Tourist tickets" can here be sold at ten cents each, and refreshments and souvenirs of each different country retailed at five cents each. Foreign views, when contributed, can be retailed and a contribution might be taken up by the pseudo-emigrants or stowaways.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE BOYS' MISSION BAND

The boys' mission band can raise money without too great an effort by arranging a "Square Deal" for other lads of their age. Sell tickets square in shape at the square price of ten cents. Hold the frolic in a room shaped as nearly square as possible. Have all kinds of feats performed squarely. For instance, each boy can be asked to draw a square on a blackboard (or on paper provided for the purpose) free hand.

Have as many squares of pasteboard cut into small pieces as there will be players. Put the pieces which go to make up each square in an envelope and hand each boy one envelope. When the bell rings all begin to put together the pieces and the player who first makes a perfect square in this way wins the game.

Now at opposite ends of the room draw big squares on the boards with chalk. Erect a flag in each square. Some of the boys are detailed to try to capture the flag while two defend each square. If any of the attacking party can capture the flag without being tagged as they enter the square, the game is theirs, but any one tagged becomes a captive and must remain in the square until rescued. To rescue him some other player must invade the square and tag him, escaping tagging himself. In such case the player who invades may not capture the flag.

Give a square of pink cardboard to each lad who wins a game of any kind and let all those who get such squares draw for a general prize at the end of the series. Or if one player receives more squares than the others, this player wins the general prize.

Over the refreshment hang a sign reading A SQUARE DEAL IN REFRESHMENTS. A general charge of twenty-five cents might be made for these, or sandwiches, etc., could be vended at five cents each, and so on. Have the sandwiches square and square cakes and crackers, caramels, or other square candies, etc.

SUPPERS AND SPREADS THAT COMBINE PHILANTHROPY AND FUN

One of the very best ways to combine fun and philanthropy is by means of a subscription supper or spread, where all those invited are known to each other and where the moderate price charged goes to swell the exchequer of some local good work in which all are interested.

Modernity demands nowadays not only that the food at such spreads be good and well prepared, but that an original and catchy idea be developed in both table decorations and ménu.

It is not enough to be substantial and social: such a

repast must have its amusing elements and must give the guests something to talk about or to laugh over.

One idea which fills all the requirements of such a feast as to originality and which is easy to get up into the bargain is a

ROUND THE WORLD SUPPER

For a successful entertainment under this name, given a short time ago, the table centerpiece was a little globe prepared over a wire frame by a local florist. The hemispheres and bodies of water were cleverly simulated with flowers and greenery. Kindergarten dissected maps in bright colors were arranged here and there over the white table-cloth to suggest the face of the globe, and favors were pasteboard globes filled with candy. For the place cards the committee of arrangements had a novel idea. They searched files of back numbers of magazines for figures in the costume of different nations. These figures were cut out, stiffened with cardboard, colored with water colors, and the names of the guests written thereon. Each little figure was furnished with a cardboard support by which it stood erect. The charming designs of crêpe paper now furnish several attractive figures for such place cards, including Japanese, Dutch, etc., in appropriate coloring.

The ménu was as follows:

THE INTERNATIONAL DISHES

French Pot au Feu (Bouillon). Vienna Bread
Chinese Chop Suey. Maryland Biscuit. Butter. Canada Celery.
English Roast Beef. Yorkshire Pudding. Irish Potatoes. Italian Spaghetti.
West Indian Avocado Pear Salad. French Dressing. Dutch Bread. Butter.
Roman Sherbet. New England Pie.
Turkish Delight (Fig Candy). Stuffed Egyptian Dates.
Java and Mocha Coffee.

A PICKUP SUPPER

The Committee who base their hopes upon a Pickup Supper are likely to have a generous response as to tickets, for ever since this clever little idea has been hit upon the result has been the same. The secret is—and usually this is not revealed until the affair comes off—that neither knife, fork, nor spoon is seen on the festive table, and every item on the ménu is intended to be enjoyed in the manner of the primitive man or not at all. However, everything is selected and served with such extreme daintiness that an entire meal without knife, fork, or spoon is available for the most fastidious. Finger rolls and bread and butter sandwiches, the former already buttered, are in place when guests come to table. Side dishes also in place are filled with dainties commonly eaten or conveyed to the mouth without the silver implements

which civilization usually requires—for instance, olives, celery, salted nuts, radishes, bonbons, little crackers, and so on.

How it is Handled

The problem of spoonless soup is solved by serving the potage in tiny cups with handles. With it pass the crackers.

Next have the tiniest of patty shells filled with minced or creamed chicken. Have two or more of these to each portion, according to size. Pass with these the olives, celery, and split, buttered bread sticks or tiny hot baking-powder biscuit already buttered. For the main course a suggestion would be rib chops broiled and fitted out with tiny papers on the bones by means of which they can be eaten without soiling the fingers. Saratoga or French fried potatoes might accompany the chops, and asparagus to be enjoyed *au naturel* would round out this course without the introduction of any table silver.

For the salad serve endive, but pass the French dressing with which it is to be eaten in little butter plates, so that each leaf may be individually dipped. Coffee or cocoa and the bread and butter sandwiches and cheese might accompany the endive, and for the dessert nothing could be better than big wedges of pie made rather unwieldy to raise a laugh, or big éclairs or tarts. Sweetmeats come last of all.

A CHINESE LUNCHEON AT FIFTY CENTS A HEAD

In localities where Chinese fare would be a novelty a sum of money can be raised at almost any time of year by a Chinese luncheon.

For a Chinese luncheon table both effective and easy to arrange use, across the white cloth, two broad bands of yellow silk or satin, or the same of crêpe paper, according to your purse.

Have the bands form an X crossing in the center of the table and on them write marks in imitation of the Chinese characters in black, using a camel's-hair brush and India ink.

For the centerpiece use chrysanthemums, real or artificial, especially the small garden variety, if these can be obtained. Or employ cherry blossoms, natura. or of paper, or Chinese lily bulbs in a flat blue and white dish with bits of rock and shells.

Any screens, vases, or curiosities that one possesses that are characteristically Chinese should be arranged on the mantel or sideboard and a few Chinese lanterns dropped from the ceiling, not necessarily to be lighted

Again, and it is very charming, a large paper umbrella may be suspended over the table and paper lanterns depended from all the ribs.

If any Chinese prints can be found in back numbers of magazines or otherwise obtained without great ex-

pense, mount these on strips of tea-chest matting and festoon the walls with them.

For favors get or make the funny little laundry lists that represent John Chinaman in pigtail and native costume and wearing his Heathen Chinee smile.

The committee who desires to go into the idea more deeply can engage a cook from some Chinese restaurant, who will bring the required materials for a meal in the Chinese style and will supply the requisite china and table implements. In such case have the ménu which will be served written on long strips of red or yellow paper by the chef and lay one strip beside each plate with translation opposite each dish.

To have the little function merely amusingly imitative without being Mongolian in every detail, make some pretense at the native dishes which are unknown to our cuisine and for which the celestial can rarely be brought to give a recipe. Not a little fun can be had out of such an adaptation.

For it, the first course should be delicious tea in wee cups of Chinese pattern, for instance, of blue and white in the dragon or the phœnix design.

Secondly come Eastern sweetmeats, which can be obtained through an Oriental shop, and lichee nuts.

Bor low guy, the celebrated bird's-nest soup, is out of the question without a Chinese cook. Some other good soup should be substituted and eaten from wee ladles of china instead of from spoons.

Next have a course of fried chicken (boneless), with fresh mushrooms chopped in the gravy. This will afford an occidental adaptation of chow guy pen.

Roast a duck in Yankee fashion, but bring it to table in a bed of white chrysanthemum petals for the principal course.

Chop suey has long since become naturalized to the American kitchen and may be introduced at this stage of the meal.

Noodles fried with cold chopped meat, nicely seasoned and passed with well-boiled rice, makes an entrée almost Mongolian.

For dessert serve rice wafers, now obtainable in any grocery store, or cakes from an Oriental shop, and almonds browned in butter with more of the crystallized sweetmeats and further cups of tea.

The hostess can increase the picturesqueness of the occasion by dressing in imitation of a Chinese lady's costume.

Mut Kim Ghet
(Golden Lime)

In selecting favors, great care must be taken to avoid Japanese suggestions. The pagoda, junk boat, jinrikisha, and the little Chinese acrobatic figures are all in good repute as souvenirs, and place cards in Chinese designs may be ordered specially or copied from these figures.

Attractive favors for the ladies are bunches of paper flowers attached to long skewers to be stuck in the hair as the Chinese dames wear them.

The tea is served in cups without handles, but covered with the saucer to keep it hot. In drinking it, the saucer should be kept on the cup, but slipped to one side while the liquid is sipped through the aperture thus formed.

MORE DETAILS FOR A CHINESE MÉNU

For those who wish to give a Chinese luncheon or dinner unquestionably celestial the following details will be of interest and will help to arrange the scale of prices. The famous birds' nests are eight dollars a pound, and sharks' fins are five dollars a pound. Six persons can be served with a pound of either.

The following items are popular for Mongolian bills of fare:

Yat Mo Min—Plain noodle soup.
Wat Gui Min—Chicken in noodle soup.
Mo Koo Qui Tong—Mushroom soup with chicken.
Lat Chew Ngow Yok—Green pepper with beef.
Bor Lor—Pineapple.
Foo Yong Har—Lobster omelet.

To be correct in your table setting, have a round table with well-polished top, but dispense entirely with doylies or cloth. As the Chinese of high rank

often carries a paper napkin "up his sleeve" literally, this innovation of paper napkins is allowable, but avoid those of flower patterns in Japanese style, for everything Japanese is strictly taboo, in fact, the white paper napkin is the safest.

There are bowls with flaring sides, shallow, and about the diameter of an ordinary butter plate, which are to be used instead of plates. They are obtainable in Oriental stores or in any Chinese quarter. At each cover put one of these plates, a pair of chopsticks, and a spoon made of porcelain. A large dish containing all the food to be served in a single course is set in the center of the table. Each one takes his own share from the central dish in quite an informal manner, using his spoon. The attempts of the company, confronted for the first time with the use of chopsticks, will break the ice if nothing else will.

Dotted all over the table are little dishes, cups with flaring rim, and so forth, containing such dainties as shelled nuts, candied fruits, ginger. The Mongolian household uses neither bread, butter, sugar, milk, nor desserts. The servant appears merely to place the courses and replenish the bowls, for the same pair of chopsticks and the one spoon must serve the diner throughout the meal.

The following ménu was suggested by an authority as a good one for committees who wish to have the meal Chinese throughout.

Yin Wah Yuy Gan

(Chicken served chopped in bird's nest soup)

Mo Kow Gai — Shu Gai

(Fried chicken with mushrooms) — (Roast chicken)

Chow Min

(Fried noodle with mushrooms)

Fong Yong Har — Rice

(Lobster Omelette with herbs)

Loong Sue (Tea)

Side Dishes

Mut Geoong — Li Chee Gon

(Ginger in Syrup) — (Chinese nuts)

A BEEFSTEAK SUPPER FOR THE MEN OF THE TOWN

The plan that a committee of bright women adopted to raise money for a local library in need of books, was a beefsteak supper for the men of the town, the success of which was greater than the patronesses had dared hope for.

Invitations were written, but the English employed was that of Merrie England of old, with long S's and sealed flaps instead of envelopes. Each man likely to be interested in the idea received the following announcement:

My Dear Sir:

Itt is with pleasure wee announce to you ye heartie Beefsteak Supper to bee offered to ye men of our community on (date) at (hour), ye place of meetinge (address), atte ye reason-

able price of one dollar ye guest. Ye cookyng will bee in ye hands of ye experienced chef. Ye suitable accompanyments to ye juicee beefsteak will not bee lacking and ye proceeds will goe to ye very necessary work of replenishing our local libraree. In this work wee believe you are too good a citizen not to bee warmly interested. With good wishes, my deare Sir, wee remayne,

Your Humble Servants.

Addresse ye Secretary of thys committee at 2220 Penton Avenue.

The supper was held in a large basement and consistently with their agreement the committee had secured the services of a capital chef who broiled the steaks and prepared the principal viands.

The best cooks among the ladies of the community were in the kitchen to assist with the minor dishes, but did not appear on the scene, the repast being served by men waiters. The greater part of the edibles were donated by townsfolk.

A band of three string pieces stationed just outside the door played at intervals during the feast and a negro minstrel sang plantation melodies.

The long tables were most effectively though inexpensively decorated. A large centerpiece of vegetables supplied the motive which was carried throughout the decorations.

This centerpiece consisted of a large mat of parsley on which were heaped up cleanly scrubbed turnips, carrots, beets, cauliflower, red peppers and cress.

Cabbages hollowed out and lined with tin foil were filled with celery, olives, pickles, potato salad and cole-slaw, the first three on beds of shaved ice.

Crockery was used for china and shiny new tinware for silver. Coffee was served in tin cups.

At each plate was a place card (cut with jagged edges as if torn) of heavy butcher's paper, having written on it the name of the guest to occupy that particular seat, and below a limerick based upon his fads, his achievements, amiable weakness, etc.

The function went off so well and was so well patronized that other stag functions may succeed in the course of time for other benevolent objects in the same locality.

A BEEFSTEAK SUPPER FOR BOTH SEXES

One dollar a head was charged at a beefsteak supper for which the following invitations were sent out. The invitations were written on folders of ordinary manila paper and were rhymed as follows:

To a Beefsteak Dinner you're invited.
And if you'll come, we'll be delighted.
Please come as simple country dames,
Fresh from the farm and country lanes.
The men just Hi, Si, Hank, and Bill—
All welcome guests at Lemon Hill.
Eat all you can for the dollar price.
Steaks and company equally nice.

Each person at this frolic found his place by means of a novel place-card. This was a large square of corrugated pasteboard to which was loosely attached a very dainty water-color sketch or tinted photograph of a country maiden or farmer youth in country costume. The picture was intended to be removed after the queer mount had raised a laugh. One of these was hung by a light rope over the back of each chair, and on it was written some original name for the person designated. Recognizing each man or woman by the nickname created much amusement, as those knowing each other best were grouped at the same table. Most of the guests, taking their hint from the invitations, came in comic costume intended to represent farmer folk.

A CHOCOLATE TEA

While a chocolate tea is a capital plan to almost any committee who wish to raise money by some simple means, its simplicity makes it particularly adaptable for a financial social event, conducted by young girls, most of whom are fond of the beverage and the sweetmeat on which it is founded.

There should be a daintily appointed tea table with several girls in charge who pour chocolate and look after the welfare of visitors.

Chocolate cake in various styles should be in evidence and, of course, chocolate bonbons.

As too much of the one flavor might be tiresome, it would be well to have sandwiches with filling of cream cheese and nuts or bread and butter folds without filling. For a large affair chocolate ice-cream or sundae mixtures might be added.

This function would fit in nicely with one of the feminine burnt cork minstrel shows, which, with women only as actors, are proving such a success.

Sell the chocolate at five cents a cup, cake at five cents a portion, ice-cream at ten cents, and sandwiches five cents each. Charge five or ten cents additional as entrance fee to the minstrel show.

Home-made dainties are, of course, solicited as contributions in advance, in order that profits as nearly as possible may be clear.

A CANNY LUNCHEON MAY HELP OUT THE "LADIES' AID"

For the Ladies' Aid, which seems in its "hours of gloom" to have given "everything under the sun," the idea of a canny luncheon, where everything served comes out of either can or bottle, may come as an inspiration. The finest grade of tinned goods should be provided.

For the invitations cut from paper shapes representing cans with a lid which can be raised, and on the under side of the lid write the following:

Dear Miss Mayhew:

I am sending you a can which contains a hearty invitation to a Canned Luncheon in aid of the ——— Church to be given on September 3d at twelve thirty. The subscription price is seventy-five cents a head. Trusting that you won't "can" this invitation, I remain,

Sincerely Yours (etc.)

Have for place-cards the pictures of big fruit or vegetables which come so highly colored on the outside of tinned goods. Stiffen these with cardboard, and cut out one for each guest. Write on them the familiar motto,

Eat What You Can and Can What You Can't,

and below the motto the name of the guest who will occupy that particular seat.

When the guests sit down, several kinds of dainty bottled relishes are already served. Olives, pickles, anchovies, filleted herring with bread sticks and butter would make a dainty relish course or appetizer.

Then have soup, but let it be of the best brands only. With the soup, tiny oyster crackers would be nice.

Let the entrée be tinned crabmeat creamed and served on toast. Or mushrooms (the bottled variety) might be creamed and served in patty shells.

Jellied fowl with canned green peas would make a tasty pièce de résistance, and for salad have canned

asparagus with French dressing, or canned macédoine of vegetables with mayonnaise. Or canned salmon with mayonnaise, on lettuce leaves, would make a substantial salad course. The bottled dressing must be used to carry out the idea.

For dessert have delicious tinned cherries or tinned pineapple, with cakes which come in cartons, and one of the many popular brands of coffee which come in a tin container.

For table favors have little bottles of candies, barley sugar, or other sweets tied with ribbon.

A FISH SUPPER FOR ANGLERS

One committee found the following plan a success:

Little fishing-poles, seven or eight inches long, were fashioned of small sticks and cord, and to each line was attached a card having the invitation written on it in the form of the following unique question:

"Can we catch you for a Fish Supper on May 29th, at 7.30 P. M.?"

The name, address, and price followed.

Some of the invitations were delivered by messenger, and others, in little boxes, went safely through the mails.

For the table centerpiece at the supper a globe of goldfish was securely embedded at the top of a little

rockery made of smooth, prettily colored beach stones, seaweed (kale from the market will serve), pebbles, and shells. Over this hung a little sign reading,

"No Fishing Here. Private Property."

The place-card, on which each man's name was written, was caught in a very realistic oyster shell of papier-mâché, such as are sold in candy stores as bonbonnières. The ménu was written on the reverse side of two large fish cut out of cardboard and realistically tinted with water-color.

Side-dishes contained the candies known as "pebbles," which looked as if they might have been gathered upon the seashore, and candle-shades were covered with steel spangles, sewed on to overlap in imitation of fish-scales.

During the repast, and afterwards over the coffee, each man was called on to relate "My best day's sport." This, of course, was understood to mean angling, for the company was made up of fellow fishermen; and, furthermore, each one was expected to relate an amusing "fish story."

The ménu was as follows: Caviar relish; clam bouillon with oyster crackers; creamed lobster in individual ramekins, with rolls and butter; baked bluefish with French-fried potatoes; crab salad; whole wheat bread and butter sandwiches stamped out in the shape of fish with a cooky-cutter; coffee; ice-

cream molded in the form of lobsters and other sea food; lady-fingers; wafers and cheese.

A "MILLUN" FESTIVAL FOR WATERMELON SEASON

When the succulent melon is at its best and cheapest, a most delightful party can be founded upon it. The idea is equally good indoors or out, for adults or children, for a small gathering or for one in which a hundred or more participate.

To get it up so as to have a strong flavor of originality precede the flavor of the melon, cut out from egg-shell cardboard as many shapes resembling crescent moons as you will issue invitations. Tint these on one side in bands of pink and green to represent the melon rind and pulp, and dot with tiny black specks for seeds.

Words might be cunningly devised on this plan:

"A monster melon am gwine to be opened at Mis' Merriam's, in Southwark avenue, August de ——. Pickaninny, come he'p eat dat melon an' 'joy yo'se'f. Only fifty cents ter git in and eat all ye kin hold."

A pleasant plan for the entertainment would be as follows: Guests received and feasted with melon. Games founded on the fruit of the hour, followed by supper with melon symbols in the table adornment.

The prime requisite is sufficient melon of superb

quality for all who may by any possibility attend the festival, but sandwiches and hot coffee are frequently a grateful addition to the fruit.

Roasted peanut sandwiches are nice for such an occasion, or dainties made of peanut butter with chopped olives used on bread of any kind, or pecan-and-date finger folds; the two ingredients chopped very fine and moistened with cream.

A pretty way to produce the cut-up melon for serving is in the rind of a particularly splendid specimen of the fruit.

Amusements might take the general character of athletic sports, for one of which the target game, revised, will do. For this have a melon or the empty shell of one poised upright on a barrel. Provide soft rubber balls and a pan of powdered chalk or flour. Let each have five balls representing five "shies," which he may have at the melon. Five balls only are actually needed for the game, but it is well to have a couple of extra ones in case any are lost. The melon will make a capital prize. Prizes for marksmanship of members of each sex could be offered, if desired.

Small green melons, if these can be had (and usually they will be found among the quantity bought wholesale for the picnic), afford a funny race game where the fruit is pushed over the course with the toe of one's shoe. Have a starting-point and a goal, and let the winners match each other in final championship races.

Let the boys race, holding melons on their heads, while the girls play the game of stringing the seeds as before described. These will be much better for a large number than seated contests, or question-and-answer games, which would be likely to miss fire with some of the younger boys and girls.

Another capital contest which might be used if a long entertainment is planned is the following: Give each of three young people a large sheet of wrapping paper, in the center of which he must kneel, and a jar of watermelon seeds. See who can soonest make a square around himself by laying the seeds close together along the edge of the paper.

AN OYSTER DINNER

At an oyster dinner given early in the fall the idea of the returned bivalve was carried throughout the ménu and decorations in many original little ways, which made for merriment.

For the centerpiece of the table the services of a wide-awake florist had been called into requisition. He constructed with autumnal asters of daintily blended colors a huge R representing, it is almost needless to say, the letter which marks the opening of the oyster season. This was so constructed as to lie flat upon the table, and all round it were grouped favors representing little oyster shells, each of which con-

tained an inexpensive pin set with seed pearls. From the shells ribbons of a color that combined prettily with that of the asters radiated to each cover, and by pulling these at the end of the feast each guest received his gift.

The place-cards were gray tinted and were decorated with sketches of oyster shells, sea moss, etc., and on each was written a quotation regarding the shellfish. Guests amused themselves between courses in recalling the names of the authors. Some of the verses were:

I.

An oyster may be crossed in love.

R. B. Sheridan.

II.

There take (says Justice) take ye each a shell.
They thrive at Westminster on fools like you.
'Twas a fat oyster—live in peace—adieu.

Alexander Pope.

III.

Why then the world's mine oyster,
Which I with sword will open.

William Shakspere.

IV.

It is unseasonable and unwholesome in all months that have not an R in their name to eat an oyster. Sam. Butler.

Other selections equally applicable to an oyster function can be obtained through the public library.

The hors d'œuvre dishes were nothing less than natural oyster shells, extra large ones being selected and thoroughly cleansed for the purpose. These contained Philadelphia pepper pot and other relishes.

The ménu consisted of oyster cocktail, oyster stew, boiled chicken with oyster sauce, deviled oysters in rice cups next, with a plain salad, and for dessert ice-cream molded in the form of oyster shells, served with oyster crackers coated in the way so popular now with chocolate.

The oyster stew quoted was somewhat original. It was made by this rule: In butter the size of an egg, which has been nicely browned in the pan, cut up several stalks of celery and cook the latter slowly until thoroughly done. Add a quart of oysters with the liquor and cook until the edges curl. After the curled look appears cook about ten minutes longer, season with salt and pepper if liked. Serve with oyster crackers crisped in the oven.

The deviled oysters, too, may require a word of direction in the interest of young housekeepers. To prepare them a tablespoonful of chopped onion and the same quantity of chopped green pepper are cooked for five minutes in two tablespoonfuls of butter. To this is added half a cup of strained juice from the oysters, a teaspoonful of lemon juice, a tablespoonful of tomato catsup, a teaspoonful of prepared mustard, a pinch of cayenne, and two cupfuls of oysters chopped.

Simmer five minutes and serve very hot in rice cups made by the recipe which follows:

Half cook enough rice to fill two cups and add to it three ounces of melted butter. Mold in small cups or tin molds which have previously been wet with ice water and set away in the refrigerator to chill. Just before serving unmold the ice, and with a small spoon hollow out each shape. Brush inside and out with melted butter and crisp in a hot oven, using a baking slide to avoid breaking them. When nicely brown they will be ready for the oysters.

After supper several little contests were arranged by the hostess (to revert to the description), and a prize of a set of oyster forks awarded for the cleverest work in the series. For instance, cards were passed and players were required to make sketches of oysters, using their own invention as to selection of the still-life subjects. The sketch, which represented a half dozen oysters on the half-shell, won for the artist the right of drawing for the prize. Another competition consisted in forming other terms out of the words oyster shell, and a third in writing a little essay telling all that the writer knew about pearls.

The price per capita at which a committee can clear a good sum by means of an oyster supper will depend upon the number of courses to be offered, the expenses, if any, incurred in renting the hall, and on other points which control the profits. Perhaps under

ordinary circumstances seventy-five cents a plate would represent both a popular price and one at which a reasonable profit can be counted on.

A PEACH FESTIVAL

Coming later in the season than the old-fashioned strawberry festival, a peach festival can preserve the general characteristics of the older sociable, introducing new features.

Either admission is charged at the door, after which the guest is entitled to a portion of the good things within, or admission is free, with a reasonable tariff on edibles and drinkables. These should include generous quantities of peach shortcake and ice-cream, peach pie, and pudding; cut peaches with country cream and various kinds of sandwiches or plain bread and butter. Lemonade, ginger-ale, hot coffee, iced coffee, root beer, iced tea, and grape juice are all advisable investments for a hot weather fair. Peach pies and shortcake as well as prettily trimmed baskets of ripe peaches could be sold separately, donations being solicited so that all receipts represent pure gain.

A CHERRY BREAKFAST AT FIFTY CENTS A COVER

The idea of this choice fruit, the very shortness of whose season seems to render it specially delicious, could be used for a pay entertainment.

A cherry breakfast, for instance, would be delightful for out-of-town residents at cherry time.

The little cards decorated with cherry sprays could be used, or larger cherries could be cut from rough art paper or card-board and tinted. The wording may be either in rhyme, if the committee is ingenious in that way, or conventional ones may be used, for which this is a convenient form:

"Epworth League" cordially requests your presence at a cherry breakfast to be given at the Hedges, 543 Burlington Road, June —, at 11 A.M. (Tickets, fifty cents each.) An early reply will be greatly appreciated.

For the table decoration use a blue and white Chinese bowl filled with cherry blossoms—the artificial ones—unless the real blossoms happen to be easily available. Around this have little bunches of fine cherry sprays and foliage arranged wreathwise.

Fill the side dishes with marzipan cherries, candied cherries, and glacéd cherries, filled with fondant.

The following courses would make up a tasty and novel ménu:

Cherries au naturel.
Cherry omelet. Hot biscuit.
Cherry croquettes. Finger rolls and butter.
Cherry salad. Bread and butter sandwiches.
Cherry pie. Coffee and whipped cream.
Frozen cherries. Cherry rolypoly.
Cherry bonbons.

For the first course, cherries au naturel, provide little individual glass baskets, which may be obtained in all sizes. Tie the handles with ribbon, and in each offer a few specially fine sweet cherries, which are eaten with or without sugar. The little glass baskets are retained as souvenirs.

Next have a cherry omelet. This is the ordinary sweet fruit omelet, but with bottled cherries as filling, instead of other fruit or preserves, folded in.

For the solid course have the croquettes made round and envelop each in scarlet paper to resemble a cherry. Cut cherry leaves from green paper and bring the croquettes to the table decorated with these. A single twist unwraps the croquette, and the paper covering assists in keeping the contents hot.

With these cherry croquettes serve finger rolls, which may be arranged in stacks upon the luncheon table, held in place with scarlet ribbons.

Next cherry salad figures. For this extra large or California cherries are needed. The stone of each little fruit is removed and a nut meat substituted. Serve individually on lettuce heart sprinkled with French dressing. Do not have too many cherries to each portion. About four will be sufficient.

The dessert courses would be appropriate. First, cherry pie served with coffee and whipped cream; secondly, frozen cherries and cherry rolypoly, after which the various cherry bonbons are distributed.

AN APPLE BREAKFAST FOR SUMMER

Whatever the hour decided upon, the invitations can be extremely pretty. Prepare them in this way: Have heavy linen note sheets for them, and at the head of each sheet paint in water color a spray of leaves in Kate Greenaway style, with one rosy apple pendent therefrom. Below each apple bough could be a quotation about the fruit. It adds to the effect if this quotation is written in red ink and fancy lettering is employed.

Lunch cloths with a design of apples are easily embroidered by the needleworker, or they can be obtained in the shops, and one of these, when practicable, makes a pretty touch in the decorations.

For the centerpiece, have a charming old-fashioned epergne piled high with the fruit of the occasion, and some pretty foliage of the apple tree. It is effective to have apples of a different color on each tier, beginning with the tiny lady apples, alternating, if these are obtainable at the time, on the top of the dish.

Have strings of red and green apples crossing each other, suspended above the table, and for place-cards have rosy apples cut from art paper and colored, or apple bonbonnières filled with candies can have conventional place-cards of small size tied to their stems with ribbon.

At one apple feast, given with great success, the first

course was a fruit salad served in porcelain apples, the red and green of which added a very charming note to the scheme. Where these are not available, the natural fruit can be cut in half and used as cups. When the lid is added, the effect is that of a whole fruit on the plate.

Let the principal course of the ménu, which may be either chops, beefsteak, or an omelet, come to the table decorated with bacon and fried apples. With any one of these French-fried potatoes would be appetizing, and hot biscuit or toast with butter.

The salad might be a combination of pineapple, white grapes, and bits of apple, served in apple baskets, or in green-apple forms of crêpe paper over cardboard.

With this pass the coffee, cream cheese (having a few walnut meats stirred into it), and toasted crackers.

The dessert might appropriately be a French compôte of apples made by cooking the peeled fruit until transparent in a thick syrup flavored with ginger root. Serve very cold with angel food or delicate sponge cake. Baked apples decorated with whipped cream and candied ginger, or apple fritters, or apple dumplings could be substituted for the compôte if desired.

After breakfast have the company adjourn to the porch or living room to enjoy an apple game.

A silver dish is passed heaped high with pasteboard

apples. Each guest takes one, and on opening it finds a little card and a sharpened pencil. On the former the following questions appear:

What apple is found in the sea? (Crab.)
Which is sharpest? (Thorn.)
Which is a favorite for summer shoes? (Russet.)
Which is a great American river? (St. Lawrence.)
Which a natural beverage? (Cider.)
Which the friend of a Biblical King? (Jonathan.)
Which makes a warm coat? (Astrakhan.)
Which gives a crusading knight? (Baldwin.)
Which appears in the calendar? (May.)
Which is found only in the winter? (Snow.)
Which belongs to the gentler sex? (Lady.)
Which is highest in position? (President.)
Which should appear in court? (Lawyer.)

Give a piece of china, or a plate or pitcher, with apple design, as a prize for the best set of answers.

The committee giving an apple feast for church or charitable purposes will find the plan given above full of inspiration; but where it is desired to offer the meal at a low price, say thirty-five cents a head, a little cutting down may be necessary. For instance, the porcelain apples for the fruit salad would make way for natural ones hollowed out, and green tickets might take the place of the elaborate invitations, although neighborhood talent freely contributed will often make the individual "invites" a possibility.

AN INDIAN MEAL

For a philanthropic affair given in holiday times try a church supper, which is heralded as an Indian Meal, and for which seats are sold at fifty cents. Invitations are written on imitation birch-bark or on the clean portions of old leather gloves, cut square and stiffened with pasteboard.

Let the decorations of the hall be as Indian-y as possible. Bank the walls with Christmas trees and let the aides dress as Minnehaha. Decorate the table with white pine branches and snowdrops in combination with Indian moccasins, snow-shoes, bow and arrows, and other picturesque things offered by the Indian goods departments of our large stores. Of course, the flowers and greens, or one or the other of these, according to convenience, will be used in a woven Indian basket.

The supper includes much Indian meal in the ménu as well as in the name. It might begin with Indian meal porridge, served with thick country cream and maple syrup.

Fried mush, baked Indian meal pudding, and corn muffins galore eke out the bill of fare. Cold turkey or fowl should be the meat course. For dessert have Indian heads or tomahawks (Washington's Birthday hatchet molds will serve for the last of these) carried out in ice-cream.

A CHERRY FESTIVAL FOR CHERRY TIME

As a variation upon the more familiar strawberry festival, one Sunday school committee gave a cherry feast, which was so well approved and patronized that other schools might copy it.

Advantage was taken of the height of the cherry season in order to buy the finest fruit at wholesale rates. The invitation cards were decorated with cherry sprays in natural tints, with the opening lines from Herrick's famous verse,

> "Cherry-ripe, ripe, ripe, I cry,
> Full, and fair ones, come and buy."

followed by the words, "Cherry Festival," with the place, date, day, hour, and admission price.

On the day appointed tables charmingly decorated with artificial cherry blossoms and sprays of the fruit were spread under the trees. The blossoms were arranged in a vase or bowl, and around them sprays of cherries and foliage were laid so as to form a ring.

Here were served various cherry delicacies, among them cherry pies, cherry rolypoly, frozen cherries with cake, etc.

From a music stand trimmed in the cherry colors of scarlet and green a band played at twenty-minute intervals selections especially bearing upon early summer time.

Little bottles of preserved cherries tied with red ribbon were presented as souvenirs to the women guests.

AN OYSTER FESTIVAL FOR AUTUMN

What the strawberry festival is to June and the peach festival to August, the oyster festival may well be to November.

For strawberries and cream, substitute oyster stew; for ice-cream of the berry flavor, oysters broiled or creamed; for strawberry-shortcake, oyster pie or pudding, and with a little judicious advertising, much as it was done for the summer fruit, the affair is arranged.

With regard to the advertising the idea of the bivalve, its deliciousness and its limited stay, may be conveyed in many humorous ways.

For instance, the placards tacked up in places public or semi-public might lead off the announcement with a huge capital R. This will catch the eye of the passer-by, and reading further he learns about the event to come off.

For the tables try to secure a number of perfect oyster shells carefully matched. These should be washed, dried, and glued together to enclose little five or ten cent gifts.

Catch in each oyster shell a ribbon and heap the

shells up in the center of the table or tables with the ribbons running to the different covers. There should, of course, be one oyster shell for each guest. Tickets being sold will make it possible to compute how many little prize-favors will be required.

The ménu for the supper might read:

1. Oysters on the half-shell. 2. Oyster stew with oyster crackers. 3. Oysters panned, broiled, or creamed with sandwiches and coffee. 4. Oyster pie or pudding. 5. Plain salad and coffee, wafers and cheese. 6. Ice-cream molded in the shape of oysters and served with oyster crackers coated with chocolate.

GIVING A DINNER IN ITALIAN STYLE

The sensation of the season in a town of moderate size was the Italian Dinner, at seventy-five cents a head, given by a progressive lot of women. There was nothing about the meal which other capable organizers could not readily copy.

The table was decorated to suggest the flag of Italy. Two broad bands of silk, one green, one red, were placed across the cloth at the ends of the table. They hung over the edges of the board like scarfs. The centerpiece consisted of blue, red and white flowers arranged by a florist to represent the shield which occupies the central white field.

Tiny cotton flags in the appropriate colors floated

from the various side dishes, and the bread sticks, etc., were tied together with knots of green, red, and white baby-ribbon.

To insure full appreciation of the foreign dishes, individual ménus, giving the unusual names, were laid at each plate. These bills of fare were written on the reverse side of pretty brown prints of Dante in exile, which, when guests came to the table, were turned picture upwards.

At the head of the ménu was written the name of the guest to occupy that particular cover, thus making it a guest card also.

The ménu ran: First,

Zuppa Regina Di Riso

Or Queen's rice soup, for which this is the recipe: Put a tablespoonful of rice flour into a saucepan and add half a pint of milk gradually. Boil gently in a double boiler twelve minutes, stirring all the time in order to have it very smooth. Just before serving time add a tablespoon of butter, pass it through a sieve, and mix with good fowl stock, which should be very hot when added.

Salmone alla Santa Fiorentina—Salmon

Steep a piece of boiled salmon in oil, lemon juice, salt and herbs for an hour. Remove the bone and cut the fish into fillets or individual portions. Wipe

dry the fillets, dip them in beaten eggs, and fry them a nice color. Arrange them in a ring on the dish, trim with fried parsley and serve with mayonnaise.

Animelle Lardellate—Sweetbreads

For this entrée two sweetbreads are blanched, larded and cooked very slowly in good stock. The stock is skimmed and reduced by boiling to a glaze to cover the meat. The latter is then cut into three or four pieces and arranged round a dish, but the larding must be well glazed over. In the center of the dish place a cup made of hollowed-out bread filled with a macédoine of vegetables.

Manzo alla Certosina—Fillet of Beef

Select a tender rump steak or fillet of beef and put it in a stewing pan with two slices of fat bacon and three teaspoonfuls of the best olive oil. Season with salt and a suspicion of nutmeg. Cook without a cover and turn the meat from time to time. When nicely browned, add an anchovy, mixed with some herbs, all very finely chopped, and a small clove of garlic with one incision across it. Cover the whole with good stock, put the cover on the pan, and when tender, skim the grease off the gravy, put the latter through a sieve and pour over the meat. Do not let the garlic remain in the pot more than five minutes.

Carote e Piselli alla Panna—Carrots with Peas

Half cook an equal amount of peas and tender young carrots, cutting the latter into little squares of handy size and cooking them rather longer than the peas. Now place them together in a stew-pan with three or four tablespoonfuls of cream and cook till tender. Serve very hot.

Macaroni alla Livornese

Cook several nice mushrooms in milk, with a little pepper and salt. Boil in water four ounces of macaroni. Put a layer of the paste into a buttered fireproof dish, then a layer of tomato purée, then a layer of the mushrooms and another layer of the macaroni. Dust lightly with grated Parmesan cheese, and brown in the oven—about half an hour.

Insalate alla Navarino—Salad

Prepare a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of onion minced, a teaspoonful of tarragon and chopped chives with half a gill of oil and the same of vinegar. Put this in a bowl with any sort of cold vegetables liked and mix thoroughly, but without breaking the greens. Add two or three anchovies (in oil), and on the top place three or four ripe tomatoes cut in slices. A little cooked smoked ham may be added with advantage.

Crema Tartara alla Caramella—Caramel Cream

Boil up a pint of cream and flavor it with any flavor liked. When cold, add eight egg yolks, two tablespoonfuls granulated sugar. Stir the mixture well and put through a strainer. Brown some more sugar to form a caramel, line a smooth mold with it and turn in the custard. Cook in a double boiler for half an hour and serve either hot or cold.

THE PROGRESSIVE HAY RIDE

An idea for a frolic which paid abundantly at fifty cents a head was a combination of Progressive Supper and old-fashioned Hay Ride.

The young people wore "country fixin's" of ankle-length skirts and calico aprons for the girls, many of whom wore their hair hanging in braids tied with ribbon bows, and blue jeans and broad-brimmed hay-makers' hats were affected by the men. The hay-wagon was gaily trimmed with bunting and bunches of goldenrod, and the party was limited to a reasonable number to avoid the crowding and discomfort which sometimes mar the fun of such excursions.

Stops were made at six places, at each of which a course of the supper was served. The first five stops were at private homes. At the first of these hot bouillon in cups and crackers were dispensed to the

rural merrymakers. At the second house half a mile further on they enjoyed creamed fish in paper cases, sliced cucumbers, and hot rolls and butter. After another short ride, the main course consisting of chicken with peas and roast sweet potatoes was reached. The fourth was, of course, a salad, for which the refreshing tomato-jelly was chosen, served with bread-and-butter sandwiches and cocoa. A little further on they found awaiting them ice-cream in molds representing baskets of potatoes and other rural emblems. The sixth and last course, consisting of coffee and bonbons, was partaken of at a popular wayside inn. Here the remainder of the evening was spent, a portion of it in a rustic cotillion with favors of tissue-paper sunbonnets, miniature agricultural tools tied with ribbon, funny little wooly sheep, and papier-mâché shorthorns.

A MOTHER GOOSE SUPPER AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A HEAD

At one such supper the various edibles for which Mother Goose characters are celebrated went to make up the ménu and each was placarded accordingly.

Thus the cold-meat dish bore the names of Jack and Mrs. Sprat.

The famous "gammon" (ham) was served baked hot, while spinach (attractively molded) accompanied it as in the rhyme.

Humpty Dumpty took the form of a tasty stuffed-egg salad.

Miss Muffett appeared in a dessert dish of curds and whey (rennet with fruit flavoring).

Simple Simon and Jack Horner furnished an abundance of pie.

Mary Quite Contrary sent the flowers for the centerpiece, which was artistically mounted upon conch shells such as are still seen in old-fashioned gardens. The candlesticks were draped in tissue-paper skirts to suggest Nancy Etticoat.

There was, of course, the famous bag pudding of the time "When good King Arthur ruled the land," served in slices with a sauce.

The Queen of Hearts furnished some tarts, only in this case they were an entrée of tart-shells filled with button mushrooms and chopped pimentoes in cream sauce.

Dinner rolls masqueraded as hot cross buns and were marked "One a penny, two a penny" lest any one fail to appreciate their appropriateness.

Instead of hors d'œuvre dishes, "there were" four "ships a-sailing" made of hollowed-out fruit with paper sails and, as in the rhyme, there "were almonds in the cabin and raisins in the hold."

At each cover were little objects which suggested the name or individuality of the guest in Mother Goose parlance. Thus a lady whose Christian name

was Mary had a little white toy-shop lamb. An extremely lovely and popular girl was compelled to occupy a seat marked "For the Queen of Hearts." No names were attached, the object in every case giving some clue as to the identity of the guest.

A PROGRESSIVE AUTOMOBILE DINNER

A dinner which filled every requirement as to originality and which yet proved a financial success was an automobile repast, served at seventy-five cents a head.

The automobiles belonged to members of the party who were in the secret, and these made the rounds of the different residences, conveying them first, we will say, to Mrs. A's little villa.

Here they were seated as for a conventional dinner, and enjoyed a course of chicken gumbo with nicely salted biscuit. This over, those not in the secret naturally looked for the arrival of some little entrée, but instead thereof their astonished eyes saw the trim maid appear carrying a dish of English walnuts.

These were gravely passed to each one in turn, nut crackers accompanying the dish. When broken, the nutshells revealed a note announcing that the company would proceed to Mrs. B's, there to partake of the second course.

Wraps were donned, and away sped the cars, the ride presenting a real treat to the greater part of the

countryside with whom automobiles represented a luxury.

At Mrs. B's they had creamed chicken and mushrooms with rolls and butter, and here a tissue-paper bag attached above the dining-room door was burst by means of pendant ribbons, Jack Horner fashion, scattering little cards which invited "all those present" to proceed to Mrs. C's. Of course in each progression the former hosts and hostesses were gathered up and hurried along, the number increasing as the party progressed.

Mrs. C served ducks on fried hominy, with apple sauce and glazed sweet potatoes.

When ample time had been devoted to this main course of the meal a little boy costumed as a postman brought in postals addressed to all the different members of the company, signed with the name of the next hostess, inviting them to visit her quite informally that evening and offering salad and coffee. With this went wafers and cheese or it may have been little finger rolls. The cream cheese was surrounded with bar le duc.

At this house the hostess received an important telegram which invited them farther on their way.

Dessert was the last course, a delicious bombe, passed with fancy cakes and bonbons. Here, of course, there was no further progression, the company remaining for a social hour or two.

Where the company is made up of young folks it would be a splendid idea to have one or more surprise messages with the last course, and to let this message invite the company to a dance further on.

DINING WITH BARNUM

This Circus Dinner is an idea equally adaptable for grown-ups or for young people, and can be served at fifty to seventy-five cents per capita according to the viands selected for the ménu and the purchasing price of the locality in which it is given.

In the center of the dining-table was a little circular fence cut from flexible brown cardboard and pinned into the form of a circle. This fence enclosed several realistic toy animals, elephants or other circus beasties doing stunts on miniature barrels and a number of droll little dolls dressed as clowns.

Above the table, depending from the ceiling, hung an improvised trapeze, to which were attached two or three little dolls dressed like fair acrobats. Place-cards were tiny hoops covered with white paper, with the names of the guests written on the latter.

The supper ménu was a conventionally good one, with several characteristic touches. It consisted of: Circus Rings (circlets of toast spread with some piquant sauce served as an appetizer); Wild Beasts (sweetbread croquettes with legs cut from meat skewers,

heads of olives, tiny onions, or cut from pickles, and tails of shoestring potatoes) went very "wild" as beasties, but provoked much laughter. With these went "hay;" that is, more of the shoestring potatoes; lamb chops à la cirque had the bones finished off with little paper clown caps instead of papillotes. These were passed with asparagus tips and green peas. Circus punch was ice-cold lemonade tinted pink to suggest the beverage familiar to all circus-goers. The lemonade was slightly frappéd and served in punch-glasses.

Clowns were of ice-cream molded to represent the funny men of the ring. This was the only item for which outside help was employed, the clowns being supplied by a good confectioner. With them were passed little wobbly cakes of the sort that cannot stand upright, which were entered on the bill of fare as "Acrobats."

At each cover stood a striped bag of salted peanuts labeled, "To Feed the Elephants," while a clown cap of white cardboard contained bonbons. Hot coffee was passed with these dainties.

A POINSETTIA TEA

It was the bright idea of one church congregation to combine a Poinsettia Tea and a Gift Shop where Christmas gifts prepared by the women interested

were on sale. The decorations were all carried out in the lovely scarlet poinsettia mingled with Yuletide green. Admission was by cards of invitation, and tea and wafers were served to all patrons.

Some committees might find it possible and convenient to serve a dainty luncheon à la carte. Creamed chicken and similar dainties, oysters, sandwiches, coffee and cocoa, cake, and hot rolls would be popular items for such a bill of fare.

A FEAST OF LANTERNS

A pretty idea for a church lawn social is a Feast of Lanterns, to which a twenty-five cents admission fee is asked. The invitations are issued on little lantern shapes (Oriental) cut from art paper and tinted. The lawn is charmingly decorated with the lanterns in great profusion, and guests are served at little tables by young girls in Chinese costume. Have music at intervals during the evening and sell for refreshments tea, hot or iced, with wafers; ice-cream and cake, sandwiches and lemonade. Either of the drinkables could be five cents a portion with crackers, sandwiches five cents each and ice-cream with cake ten. Give the little paper lanterns which come four or five inches in length as souvenirs and have each lighted with a tiny taper when presented.

THE PICNIC AS A MONEY RAISER

There could be no better choice in the way of a money raiser during the warm days than a picnic which can be made to combine many of the features of a fair without detracting from the informality and fun of the outdoor junketing.

For such an event a corps of workers will, of course, be on the scene well in advance to plan the side issues and to have everything in working order.

No admission should be charged, but the committee should lay its plans with great care that no dimes and pennies which can well be left within the picnic grounds is carried out of them.

The catchpenny features will depend largely upon the outing itself, and upon the age and means of the guests expected. For instance, at a shore picnic an excellent scheme would be a novel kind of Klondike or grab bag called Captain Kidd's Hidden Treasure. Placards around the grounds excite curiosity by announcing that the famous buccaneer is said to have left buried treasure on this particular spot in the pirate days. Then in one portion of the grounds is discovered an enclosure roped off with ropes swung between stakes. Admission fees of either five or ten cents may be charged to enter the enclosure according to the value of the bundles hidden in the sand. All bundles might be wrapped in gilt or silver paper. Each per-

son paying an entrance fee might be given a shovel and the nickel or dime paid entitles him to dig until something is unearthed.

For a woodland outing arrange a Belated Christmas Tree. Deck a particularly tall and beautiful pine or cedar with gilt and silver tinsel, shaved white paper, and any Christmas tree trimmings which can be secured at the time. Amid the branches tie as many little bundles as the boughs will hold, or the busy hands of those interested can prepare. Sell the bundles at five cents or ten cents, and let the child clip down the one he selects, mounting to it on a ladder if he so desires.

A fake pedlar with a well-stocked pack of wares appropriate to the occasion might bring in quite a little. Let him sell pretty sunbonnets, fans with the date and place painted on them, candy, and chocolate cigars.

A tintype man with a booth might do well at a large outing.

Have a gipsy fortune teller or an Oriental palmist as at a bazaar, and arrange as many target games with balls as the space will admit. Three balls for Sambo or Aunt Nancy might cost five cents, and at a juvenile picnic a juicy orange or a free trip to the peepshow would be abundant reward for two successful balls out of three.

Have a Lemonade Well or booth in activity all

afternoon. The ade sells at five cents a glass, and with it there should be sandwiches priced five cents, or five-cent portions of doughnuts or cake.

A peepshow could consist of local curiosities, heirlooms, and the like. Or a comic one could be prepared. For instance, the Fake Art Gallery given elsewhere. Or negro minstrels might give two performances during the day, charging ten cents admission.

The lemonade stand could be arranged in a tent where this is found easier to get up than a booth.

A Fishing Pond arranged as at a fair is another good item:

A SHAKSPEREAN SALE

And Other New Plans for Fairs and Bazaars

When one considers the delightful novelty that is possible in so considerable an undertaking as a church fair or sale, and the many new ideas that are available for it, there is a sense of disappointment in finding it so often insipid and commonplace.

There are bright minds with nimble fingers on almost every fair committee, and it has been abundantly proved that where women are willing to work in the cause of individuality in a sale, the financial rewards are often doubled without great addition to the initial expenditure.

As an example of what may be done in this way, the Shaksperean Sale recently given in aid of a popular philanthropy is worth describing.

To begin, the placards that announced the sale, and which were displayed in shop windows and other public places fully ten days ahead, were printed in imitation of Old English text and were embellished with the ever-charming physiognomy of the Bard of Avon.

Again, a glimpse of what was in store for the patron within was given on an inside door which was decorated to represent a book-cover with an illuminated title, leading directly to the hall. This was, I believe, "The Plays of William Shakspere," or "Shakspere's Men and Women."

Immediately after paying their admission fees guests found themselves in Shakspere Land, but in a very mirthful and amusing manner.

Each booth, it was found, was presided over by some personage from the immortal plays, who offered for sale something in keeping with his rôle in the story.

Thus, at the first stall the gentle Ophelia had charge of flowers and plants. With her white gown girded in at the waist and a crown of leaves and blooms in her softly-loosed hair, she made a most lovely flower maiden.

The popular new idea of inducing more young men

to assist in selling was adopted at this fair with the greatest success, and at the second stall one encountered King Lear, assisted by his faithful Cordelia, vending storm shoes, umbrellas, raincoats, barometers, funny little changeable weather forecasters, hair-curlers, and other necessaries for the inclement weather.

Polonius, the thrifty and sententious, sold framed mottoes, books on economy, toy savings banks and household step-savers.

Portia presided over college goods of all descriptions and school supplies.

Miranda of The Tempest beguiled patrons with all kinds of tempting wares in some way related to Father Neptune. This stall was most prettily trimmed with sea-green crêpe paper arranged to represent waves, with a frieze of shells, starfish and sponges.

Among her wares were shell novelties for table favors, abalone ornaments, sponges, coral necklaces, water-color sketches of marine views, framed photographs of old Ocean and books of an appropriate nature, as ocean romances, the wonders of the deep, Undine and Sintram.

The fair and sprightly Beatrice, very handsome in her Tudor gown of richly colored brocade, was the attraction at The Bride Shop. She concerned herself chiefly with bridal trousseaux and lovers' remembrances. She gayly exhorted the young couples who

flocked around her to avoid lovers' quarrels and to exchange in sign of amity the pretty little gold hearts and lockets which she had for sale.

Of course, Desdemona was present, and of course she sold pillows of all descriptions, from the little square one for an infant's couch or cradle to the largest size of sofa or bed pillow. The stall was hung with dainty handkerchiefs, which, too, this lady appropriately vended.

Lady Macbeth, whose knowledge of stains was so profound, naturally had in her care all kinds of scouring soaps and powders, disinfectants and ink-removers.

A GARDEN FÊTE AND SALE

An outdoor fête given in aid of the poor at a summer resort partook of the nature of a garden party, a sale, and a picnic. There was a flower table, a garden implement table, a soft drinks booth, ice-cream parlor, and a grocery stall. In addition to these stalls girls in fancy costume peddled cut flowers in bouquets and cigarettes or cigars. A group of children danced and sung on the platform erected for dancing, and rendered certain scenes from a light comic opera in costume. Two small boys as pages "passed the hat."

Later on, general dancing took place.

Titania, looking as fairlylike as if she wafted direct from a Midsummer Night's Dream, presided over

perfumes, both in the form of powder or liquid, and made up in the form of dainty sachets.

A supplementary booth was in charge of the Bard of Avon himself, who sold his own works both singly and in sets, also busts of himself, Shakspere parlor games, Shaksperean quotation books and framed mottoes.

The side issues at this bazaar were numerous, and for the most part exceptionally clever.

Thus, somewhere towards the front of the entrance to the hall we read that the Three Witches from Macbeth would tell fortunes. This they did in an eerie gray cave built in three sections, so as to accommodate three subjects at one time without the conversations being audible, and occupying one entire corner of the room. The sorceresses did at all times a rushing business in vending the secrets of the future.

Falstaff was represented in one of the little popular catch-penny schemes. The fat but valiant little knight was a dummy built over a huge hogshead. In his garments were made dozens of pockets. In each pocket a little ten-cent favor had been tucked away and each was marked on the outside with a cord bearing a number. Any person paying a dime was entitled to choose a number and to receive the contents of the pocket represented by the number in question. Pages in Elizabethan costume attended on Sir John and sold his pockets.

IN DICKENS LAND

Again, the philanthropically inclined public might be admitted for a few hours each day into "Dickens Land," where the picturesque should mingle with the comic and amusing, as it does in the deathless stories.

Let Madame Mantalini display some pretty hats, with Kate Nickleby to assist her in disposing of her stock. She might also offer for sale garnitures of various sorts. Let this stall have a swinging sign which reads:

MADAME MANTALINI, MILLINERY

and have real hat-trees, if possible, for displaying the creations. It is a new and catchy idea to have the smartest-dressed girls of the neighborhood contribute headwear of their own fashioning for sale. Each hat should be clearly marked with the name of the fair designer. Any other articles of feminine costume which can be conveniently handled are available.

Lizzie Hexam could have charge of educational devices of all kinds both for little folks and for the schools.

Dear Little Dorrit, the seamstress, could preside over work-baskets and work-bags, sewing materials, spools and "findings," and could also have charge of some make of patterns.

Jenny Wren sells dolls, doll-houses, and everything appertaining thereto.

Captain Cuttle sells notebooks, memoranda pads, and ready reference devices of all kinds in which to "make a note on" things to be remembered.

Dora Copperfield (whom Miss Trotwood called Little Blossom) labors for the good of the cause in a most charming booth.

The flower-decorated placard reads: "At the sign of the Little Blossom." Flowers of all kinds, both growing and cut, are sold, and from the green garlands that festoon the booth depend paper butterflies in many colors. Dora's pretty frock, bonnet and veil are readily copied from one of the early illustrations which are still reproduced in some editions of David Copperfield.

Another idea is to have the "Child Wife" sell the cook-books, the use of which she never mastered; also harness, baskets, combs, collars, and other belongings of small dogs. In the interest of the children she might also have on sale stuffed woolen replicas of the renowned "Jip." Mrs. Wilfer's stall is devoted to gloves.

In a booth built like a ship, "Little Em'ly" and the Peggottys sell toy sailing vessels, fishing-rods and other angling supplies; books and pictures, too, about the sea.

At one end of this booth Barkis the Carrier shows a choice assortment of unclaimed boxes and bundles, left over in his business, he explains, which he sells to

purchasers ignorant of their contents at ten cents the package. "Noddy" Boffin could have charge of a Klondike, where little treasures wrapped in gilt and silver are unearthed from a (saw) dust heap at five cents a dig.

Four times daily the Vincent Crummles, including the Infant Phenomenon, give a theatrical performance on the vaudeville order, with many original features, to which patrons of the fair are admitted on payment of a dime.

"Eats," specially good ones, could be available at Maypole Inn. Both inside and out, this dining-room represents the famous little hostelry of Barnaby Rudge. Guests are waited upon by Dolly Varden and Mrs. Varden, aided if necessary by other characters from the same tale. The figured muslin gowns and mob caps of mine hostesses here should add greatly to the picturesqueness of the little inn.

Lest there be patrons who want something on the quick-lunch order without entering the formal dining-room, have an Oliver Twist Stall, where bowls of steaming coffee or cocoa, with bread and butter or buttered rolls, are served at a moment's notice. The Artful Dodger might assist Oliver in the distribution. These characterizations suggest what a clever committee will find in Dickens Land for their purpose, rather than exhaust the subject or attempt to develop each idea to its fullest extent.

A DICKENS SALE IN COSTUME

Let old Cap'n Cuttle, Walter, and Florence Dombey sell all kinds of articles with nautical flavor, water-color sketches of the sea, sea stories, and so on at a booth built to suggest a ship.

Of course, little lame Jenny Wren has the doll booth with dolls of all sizes, sorts, and prices, and dolls' furnishings, wardrobes, etc.

Let Fanny Squeers sell pens and all kinds of school supplies, assisted, if desired, by other members of the Squeers household or by "Tillie."

Dick Swiveler and the Marchioness could dispense games, card decks, puzzles, etc., and Esther Summerson might read palms.

Let David Copperfield sell Dickens' works and other books. Bella Wilfer could have charge of all kinds of little feminine vanities for the toilet and the toilette.

For costume and other details consult an illustrated edition of the famous "works."

A FIVE AND TEN CENT BAZAAR

The popularity everywhere of the dime and nickel stores suggested the idea of a Five and Ten Cent Fair, which proved a great success.

The usual booths were arranged, but instead of the sometimes disproportionate prices, everything on sale

cost either ten cents, five cents, or "three for a nickel," "two for a dime," and so on.

The array of booths included one for tinware, one for notions, a toilet need booth, a toy counter, one for china, one for candy, and one for simple aids to home carpentry.

AN OLD HOMESTEAD BAZAAR

Sometimes a good advertising line, one which can be displayed on placards and sown broadcast on handbills, counts many points toward the success of a fair where it is planned to expend much time upon scenic effects. Such a line, one which catches in the memory, as it were, is afforded by the idea of The Old Homestead, and will be found equally good for a sale in city limits or out of town.

All the features of the picturesque Old Homestead are represented in the hall, which should be carpeted in advance of the opening day with soft, velvety sod, through which walks made of fine sand or ashes wander in various directions to conduct the visitors to the various attractions.

The aides should be in farmer costume, the men in blue "overalls" and haymaker hats, and the girls in aprons and sunbonnets. The bonnets can be made of pale pink, pale blue, and other light colors and can be extremely coquettish in shape.

At one side of the hall have the grass slope up gently to suggest a hill, and at the crest arrange tips of fir, having these quite diminutive to give a suggestion of perspective. All over the hill dot wooly sheep to be sold at five or ten cents, according to size. The children will be eager to buy conventional toys so displayed which they would pass unnoticed in an ordinary toy stall. The little wooly figures can be obtained in small stores everywhere and in localities where novelties do not flourish.

A real live cow being milked before the visitors, who are asked to purchase the creamy fluid at five cents a glass, would be most fetching in many urban places.

Try to have a really beautiful bossy, a Holstein or a Jersey beauty, say, for the purpose, and have her groomed to the point of perfection. In small halls, where space would be lacking for this distinctive feature, have a space with sanded floor for The Dairy, or select linoleum to cover it in a design which imitates stone flagging. Have a wooden bench with a row of shining tin pails, a churn in operation, and other stages of buttermaking. In city limits butter so made could be sold at a high rate per pound, the novelty of seeing it made unquestionably pure before one's eyes insuring a sale.

In the other corner have The Well and The Old Oaken Bucket. This bucket can be utilized as a

lemonade well, where lemonade is sold at five cents the tin cupful, for glasses would be out of place at a country well. But another idea that can also be adopted for this feature is to have the well fitted out with a mechanical pulley so that when a nickel is dropped in one bucket, the other brings up a present for the visitor. In fact, an unusual sort of grab bag.

Next let there be a Grape Arbor, using either the natural vines arranged with the stems in water to keep them fresh, or, better still (especially where the bazaar is of several days' duration), get the vines and leaves made of crêpe paper. Among the leaves hang the little bunches of candy grapes which any department store can supply. Under the arch sell baskets of grapes of all kinds, concords, catawbas, delawares, grape jelly and grape-juice at five cents a glass.

Next arrange a Truck Patch where cabbages, carrots, turnips, and other vegetables, real or of tissue-paper, are found growing in orderly rows in soft sand. Any one paying five or ten cents (according to the value of the articles buried) can pluck the vegetable and retain the gift attached to the root.

Many similar features can be thought out. The only limitations are those imposed by the size of the hall or room in which the sale is held. There might be a corner of the old apple orchard where big rosy apples of papier-mâché, very sweet at core, are sold at twenty-five cents each. And here also a cider

press might be genuinely in action with sweet fresh cider at five cents a glass.

It would be delightful, too, to have the Attic. In certain localities this might be devoted to antique pieces and to others not actually antiques of value, but quaint, picturesque, or curious. Old chairs, spoons, and silver could be supplemented by old books, newspapers, old bonnets, cloaks, coverlets, rag rugs, prints, pewter, and other mementos of the past.

Other committees where the demand for antiques would be small could omit this and use the idea of the rummage sale for the attic. In the attic, too, there should be some huge cobwebs of twine with big spiders caught in them. In each spider is a gift. Provide toy brooms and let each child who pays ten cents take a broom and sweep down a spider for himself.

Last of all comes the country supper, which can be either table d'hôte or à la carte. Fifty cents a head might well be charged for a course supper consisting of chicken and other rural good things. On the other hand, some committees with ample space and a large corps of assistants may decide upon a lengthy bill of fare where dainties are ordered at so much a portion. In this case serve fried chicken and waffles, baked apples, apple dumplings, doughnuts, cider, pie, apple "sass," corn muffins, and even hasty pudding with maple syrup.

YE OLDE TYME FAIR

An old time fair was a drawing feature in one locality where practically everything else seemed to have been tried. There was a country store, an animal exhibit, an art gallery, a singin' skule, a baby show, and a gold mine. A series of old-fashioned dances followed the sale, and a New England kitchen where an old-fashioned supper was served rounded out the list of attractions.

AN INDUSTRIAL FAIR

For a bazaar, whether one on a modest scale with but a dozen or so of booths or a large function filling a hall, nothing could be more effective and newer than the idea of the trades, with their characteristic uniform, actual or fanciful.

Each stall should represent a trade, métier, or profession, and should be in charge of from two to six "artisans"—in some instances boys taking the place of girls as salesmen.

The Masons' Stall should be covered with the wall-paper which suggests stones, or with gray wrapping-paper on which the suggestion of masonry is conveyed by means of shading in water color. Let them sell candy in boxes specially colored to suggest bricks. Or in boxes wrapped in brick-red paper, if this is easier

to contrive. The square hat of white paper and the little apron are distinctive features of this costume.

The Cooks' or Caterers' Booth should be in charge of chefs of either sex, attired in white with white caps in the familiar tam-o'-shanter pattern. What is sold here would depend upon the season. For cold weather, crackers and hot soup at ten cents a bowl would be a good choice. In warm weather ices and cakes would probably be stock in trade. Where the space admits of it and the force is large, there could be a little quick lunch restaurant at this stall.

For the Grocers, have a real little grocery store and hang up a long list of bargain-day specials and contributions to add to the fun.

Have the Bakers' Booth, of course, devoted to bread, rolls, and cakes,—particularly the last named, while the Confectioners' Stall is the appropriate place for many varieties of sweets.

The Laundresses might wear print frocks and big white aprons, and should sell laundry supplies. Among the wares are wash-tubs and washing machines, clothespins, clothesline, wringers, blueing, ironing wax, clothespin bags, iron-holders, and, of course, sad irons.

The Sailors, represented by either young boys or girls in middy suits, should have a background of muslin cut and stretched to suggest sails, while the enclosure is marked off by "hawsers" swung from mast

tops decorated with flags and pennants. The wares here are curios relating to different countries and ranging from an Indian basket to a Turkish rug.

Nursemaids, very coquettish in cap and apron, could sell baby dolls in cradles and coaches, and all the small belongings of infant dolldom.

Waitresses could serve the patrons of the fair with afternoon tea in the Tea Room. Plan to have nice sandwiches and dainty cakes on tap with the tea.

Then, too, all kinds of mirthful surprises might be introduced to amuse the visiting patrons and to draw a crowd. For instance, there might be a group of white wing street-cleaners, who sell brooms and brushes, mops, dustpans, and so on and who take chances on a vacuum cleaner.

Have a Hokey Pokey Man, who sells really good cream in little cones or paper cornucopias and whose presence or rather approach is announced by the tinkling of a little bell.

The Architects could sell doll houses, and the popular playhouses made like painted screens might appropriately be added to their wares.

The Gardeners could sell plants, garden implements, and apparatus for outdoor games.

Have a Beauty Parlor, where all kinds of toilet preparations, as well as mirrors, brushes, and combs, are sold. Let the fair "manicurists" read palms at little tables arranged like those of a beauty parlor.

FOR PICTURESQUE EFFECTS TRY AN ARMY FAIR

For at least six weeks in the early Fall come days as perfect as those in June, of which the poet sings. Affairs arranged out of doors become a real pleasure at this season, and those who have money to raise for charitable enterprises of any sort may well take advantage of the friendly aspect of Nature. For instance, these six to eight weeks are ideal for outdoor fairs.

Nothing could be prettier for a setting on the green than an Army Fair with its tents, its flags and aides in brilliant costume.

The tents take the place of stalls, or rather, they act as covering for the latter and in front of each tent is a flag-shaped placard which gives in military parlance the name of the stall. Above each tent floats Old Glory, adding to the effectiveness of the scene.

The articles sold are appropriate to the name found at the door. Thus in that named Commissariat all kinds of food supplies are sold. The refreshment tent is the Mess Room, and temperance drinks are sold in The Canteen. In the hospital tent, which is decorated with red crosses, all kinds of toilet supplies and home remedies from sticking plaster to witch hazel, hot water bags and other handy articles for the sickroom are found there. The aides must be dressed

as nurses. The men who take part may be in khaki, cut militarywise.

Have sentinels who patrol here and there, and for the child visitors have small boys in imitation of soldierly costume who sell flags at a few cents apiece, stationed at intervals over the grounds.

A NAVY FAIR

Instead of an army fair some committees may prefer to arrange one on the naval plan. Here the open-air stalls would have to be protected by canvas sails while naval ensigns are mingled with the stars and stripes from the mastheads.

The girls who assist in selling wear sailor suits; all those worn in any booth being uniform, and the young men appear as blue jackets. Here as in the Military Fair, martial music is played by the band.

In addition to the booths suggested by the names of ships, officers, etc., as Purser, Captain, etc., there should be one where novelties from abroad are sold. This is called The Sailors' Souvenir Table, and can be made very diverse and attractive by obtaining for sale trifles from great European cities, Paris, Berlin, London, Dublin, and so forth.

Everything which has the slightest element of the marine in its composition, from a sailor collar or a copy of Pinafore to long distance glasses, driftwood

for winter fires or tales of the sea, is appropriate for a naval fair.

Some committees may prefer to combine the two ideas as An Army and Navy Fair. This has been very successfully done.

A THACKERAY BAZAAR

The costumes are the charming ones of the Georgian period and the characters are so diverse, if all the books are carefully reviewed, that their adaptation to the needs of the stalls could hardly fail to be witty and successful.

It would be amusing to have flowers grouped to represent a book title (which in a way might represent the decoration of a book cover) and the title used "Vanity Fair," by William M. Thackeray.

Let some of the booths represent heavy gilt frames, behind which the matrons and maidens in delightfully old-timey costume dispense the wares, and let each fair aide sell something which is appropriate to her name or to her part in the tale.

Let the soft, blushing Amelia Sedley with her big bonnet and curls, sell cakes and bonbons.

Becky Sharp sells all kinds of pickles, catsups and tart or sharp relishes. Or she could have charge of another grade of sharp things; that is, knives, scissors, nails, pins, needles, ornamental swords.

Laura Bell, who became Mrs. Pendennis, being a country girl, wears a simple country frock and big straw garden hat. Her wares are old-fashioned flowers, growing, or in nosegays. All kinds of gardening implements, bulbs for fall planting, watering pots, garden scissors are included.

Kindly old Colonel Newcome vends goods from the East Indies, which may include rugs, draperies, shawls, inlaid boxes and heavy Eastern jewelry or perfumes.

Let the wares of Blanche Amory, the Sylphide, be as romantic as the young lady herself in the book. She might offer books of verse, candy hearts on strings, dainty stationery, directions for getting thin for the stout, and any particularly "soulful" books or pictures that can be gathered in.

Booth of Fair Women

Over the booth of Fair Women have Beatrix Esmond preside with, as stock in trade, all kinds of toilet beautifiers.

There are Indian goods and Colonial antiques where Madam Rachel Warrington holds sway and Lady Castlewood, the gentle chatelaine of Henry Esmond's boyhood days, should sell the supplies of the linen stall or for household and kitchen labor.

Let Pendennis read character from handwriting.

A VISIT TO DONNYBROOK FAIR FOR MARCH 17TH

A capital way to raise money on Patrick's Day in the Evening is to arrange Donnybrook Fair with all kinds of comic catch-penny schemes to beguile the "change."

Have the invitations printed in Hibernian dialect, for which the following will serve as a model.

DEAR (Insert name):

It's hopin' I am you'll not be too busy to visit Donnybrook Fair at this addriss on the avenin' of March 17. The fair will be held from eight-thirty to eleven-thirty. You'll lose a few nickels belike, but they'll go to a good cause—furnishing our new library with books. Here's thrustin' to see ye prisint and so God save ye kindly from your friend

(Insert Name)

The more space that can be given up to Donnybrook, the merrier. The greater the space, the more can be attempted in the way of decorations. Remove the carpets and sprinkle sand to form walks, laying a broad stretch of natural sod or green baize or green paper muslin along the walls. On the "sod" skirting the walls are arranged a variety of little stalls and booths. Pine tables with sun umbrellas over them are all that is required for these booths, but the fair aides must be in costume.

Let the "market women" dress with full skirts, big

checked or white aprons, small shawls or shoulder capes, and kerchiefs or queer little black bonnets.

At each stall have some odd little souvenir or edible to sell.

In addition to the market women, for a large affair, have a funny lively peddler with a large satchel of comic wares which he rehearses in "brogue" and a fiddler who plays jigs at intervals.

One of the stalls could have nosegays of flowers and pots of growing shamrock, etc. At one stall sell little gingerbread men and glasses of milk.

For refreshment have Irish stew and mashed praties, a salad, served with "tay" and sandwiches rolled and tied with green ribbon. For dessert ice-cream in shamrock shaped cases (to be ordered from any favor store or counter), and cakes iced in pistachio or decorated with strips of angelica.

A MAYPOLE FAIR

An extremely picturesque and novel idea for a bazaar held in the month of flowers is a Maypole Sale. Such a sale was arranged one season, and the idea proved worth wider circulation in the interest of all entertainment committees.

The hall was charmingly decorated, the ceiling being covered with paper wistaria twined in and out of a lattice which last descended part way upon the

wall of the room like a frieze, giving the little hall the effect of a floral bower. Lower down the walls were banked with flowering branches of apple trees.

Directly in the center of the room was erected a Maypole painted green, from which radiated a dozen or more colored ribbons. These ribbons were stretched taut reaching almost to the walls and then they were caught up, leaving just enough space for a path around. The streamers were caught up with large bows of ribbon in the same color, shorter posts also green and arranged equidistant from the Maypole, being arranged to support them.

To each ribbon was attached some certain class of merchandise, with the price of the article ticketed thereon in every case for ready reference. Two girls attired in dimity of a shade which matched that of the ribbon they tended were in charge of the sales. One ribbon was hung with handkerchiefs, another with small kitchen utensils, another with pretty May baskets filled with flowers, another with boxes of candy wrapped in pale pink and blue and so forth.

Over and above the ribbons of the maypole there were several extras. Articles too wieldy to swing from the ribbons were sold from clothes baskets arranged along the wall, and here also those who wished to purchase the tokens of the season found a charmingly decorated flower booth.

Of course, there was a fortune teller's booth, with

this inscription above the door, and presided over by a witch:

"Old Mother May Reads Flowery Fortunes And Showery Futures For Ten Cents The Hand."

In another room a delicious supper was offered at reasonable rates. Small tables were used and each was trimmed with a different kind of flower. Girls costumed as eighteenth century milkmaids waited on the pretty tables.

A LITTLE GEM SALE

When such a point is reached in money-making entertainments that it seems as if human invention could go no further, fall back upon A Little Gem Sale or Jewel Fair. All the booths, though without much particularization, are built to suggest the faceted sides of a jewel and each stall is devoted to some familiar and favorite gem in name and color, though not in wares.

Crêpe paper in many lovely shades and colors is now available everywhere, and it is this fact which makes the jewel idea a universally good one, for thanks to the paper, trimming the booths becomes an easy matter, both in out of town places and in large towns and cities. The fair aides who serve the cause of good works in this instance should dress in the color of the gem whose booth they tend.

The Emerald Booth should be a pale and pretty green. Supplement the green tissue paper, if you can, with ferns or plants and cover the counter with velvety moss. The wares for this booth are potted plants and green pottery intended for jardinieres and flower holders. The fair aides should be blondes. It would be charming to have them in quaint green cotton frocks and poke bonnets designed from the pictures of Kate Greenaway.

For the Garnet Booth use deep, warm red crêpe paper and red roses or carnations. Select brunettes, to whom red is becoming, for the attendants. One suggestion for the wares would be to make this the book counter, and to have as many red bound books as possible among the stock. Collect the other books under a joking placard which reads: "These books ought to be re (a) d."

The Diamond Stall is, of course, all white. It might be devoted to The Bride, and might have a canopy of tulle arranged like a wedding veil. Or white crêpe paper could be used. The attendants are attired like bridesmaids, and orange blossoms, real or of paper, are the chosen flower. Here sell white gloves and stockings, engagement gifts, and lovers' tokens of various kinds.

The delicate blue of the Turquoise might well mark baby's domain, the flowers used being artificial garlands of forget-me-nots, which sell at ten cents a

pretty garland. Sell bassinets, caps, bibs, socks, rattles, bath toys, toilet articles, baby books of linen, and everything else which can be gathered that relates to his small but potent Highness. Let the attendants dress as coquettish nursemaids.

Another white booth, the Pearl, should designate where the things appertaining to young girls are sold. If a flower is used, lilies-of-the-valley would be charming. Have the maidens at the stall costumed in white, of course, but in the style of the heroines of "Little Women."

Let the Tourmaline represent the nautical booth, arranging your green paper in long waves with slightly fringed edges to suggest the sea, and decorate with tiny toy boats (a supply of which could be kept for sale) with sponges (also on sale), shells, seaweed, etc. The aides could wear middy suits and jaunty naval caps, and either young girls or growing laddies might be chosen for the part. Baskets of shells, crabbing nets, fishing tackle, sand toys in season, deep sea romances, salt-water taffy, tortoise-shell combs and mirrors, abalone shell ornaments, or coral beads are among the many things available for a deep-sea booth.

Let the Opal or the Rock Crystal stall be devoted to glass of many kinds, and have a gorgeous Topaz Stall all in yellow, attended by boys dressed as Chinamen who sell Chinese wares. Among these are cushions in which the color of the Yellow Kingdom

predominates, screens, Chinese house-gowns for women, vases, bowls, yellow china and porcelain, and Oriental perfumes.

In fruit season another idea for the Topaz Booth would be to trim it with yellow crêpe paper and corn shucks and to pile it high with yellow fruit and garden produce. Oranges, lemons, pumpkins, squash, and many other fall products would contribute to the color scheme. The aides could attire as farmers and country maidens for a city bazaar, and in the country it would be attractive to have them attired as Minnehaha.

Devote the charming Amethyst Booth to the needs and little comforts of the elderly. Shawls, rugs, wraps, slippers, footstools, and foot muffs, magnifying glasses, books in large type, and similar odds and ends, and choice brands of tea.

Many other jewels are available where the sale must be on a generous scale. With a little ingenuity any entertainment committee will be able to juggle the idea so as to find the required number of stalls and to have appropriate wares in each.

A CITY CHURCH MIGHT GIVE A FAIR FOUNDED ON THE POPULAR OPERAS

The story of the operas could be used for a bazaar in a fanciful and mirthful way. Blonde Marguerite

in such case would have charge of the jewelry, while the booth might be decorated with little Mephistos in black and red.

Juliet, having had experience in potions, presides over household remedies and other bottled goods of different sorts.

The Flower Maidens from Parsifal wear costumes representing flowers and vend flowers, plants, and bulbs at the flower booth.

Among the Japanese goods, with a background of Oriental screens and fans, let guests find Madame Butterfly, while Martha, in her peasant disguise, offers dairy products and delicacies.

There is a Spanish booth in Spanish colors, where Carmen is detailed to sell fans, lace head-coverings, books of travel in Spain, pictured scenes of Old Madrid, and fancy work in Spanish colorings.

Eva, from Die Meistersinger, because of her connection with prize songs, could preside over sheet music, particularly new vocal music, while the Gipsy mother of Il Trovatore reads palms or tells fortunes in some other approved fashion, as by crystal gazing.

It would be an attraction to have phonographs reproducing the voices of famous singers, to be enjoyed by all patrons who have paid an entrance fee.

Shaksperean characters may be used in the same way for a fair announced as a Shaksperean Sale. Here Desdemona would sell (sofa) pillows and hand-

kerchiefs; Ophelia, flowers, particularly old-fashioned ones; Hamlet, little skulls and copies of his own life. The Merry Wives of Windsor have charge of the refreshments; the heroine of The Tempest naturally appears surrounded with sea ornaments, marine views, long distance glasses, etc.

Portia's charge is college supplies and college novelties of every kind, while King Lear and Cordelia sell storm shoes, mackintoshes, and umbrellas.

Lady Macbeth should have in stock all kinds of spot-removing liquids and other cleansers, because of her experience in spots difficult to remove.

BAZAAR OF HEROINES

A most successful bazaar held in a New England town was full of charming scenic effects, alluring many visitors who came to see and stayed to buy. In fact, a five-cent admission charge was made without apparently reducing the number of visitors. Each stall was in charge of some heroine of poetry or romance who vended appropriate wares. The stalls, too, were decorated to form a fitting background for the characters represented. Thus *Elaine*, the "Lily Maid of Astolat," presided over the snowy wares of the linen booth. She wore a lovely *moyen-age* gown, while a wall-paper with the design of masonry converted her booth into an ancient tower. The flower-

stall was in charge of the *May Queen* (from Tennyson). Green baize and branches of trees converted her booth into a rolling countryside, and she herself wore an English rural costume of the eighteenth century. *Cleopatra*, with a background of Egyptian pillars and (crêpe paper) lotus, sold perfumes, Eastern sweetmeats, embroidered cushions and other Oriental goods. *Maid Marian*, all in Lincoln green, was in charge of open-air games and athletic wares. *Lady Macbeth* (because of the indelible stain of which she complained) was given the booth devoted to cleansers, scourers and scrubbers of every sort, including preparations for removing ink and other annoying spots. In the bridal booth, visitors were served by that immortal bride—*Juliet.*

A BAZAAR OF TREES OR SYLVAN FESTIVAL

A charming plan for an outdoor fête or an indoor fair or bazaar is to have each booth represent some tree and to have appropriate wares sold thereat. Out of doors little booths can be built around the real growths, which can, however, for the occasion bear names and fruit not altogether botanical. Here are the trees and the wares sold.

The Palm Tree—Gipsy palmist.

The Orange Tree—Crêpe paper oranges with fortunes or surprises.

The Ash Tree—Smokers' supplies.

The Lemon Tree—Lemonade, lemon jumbles, etc.

The Date Tree—Calendars, diaries, memo books, and cards.

The Pine Tree—Christmas tree with toys for children.

The Beech Tree—Toy buckets and shovels with sand, shells, and matched clam-shells with souvenirs inside.

The Pear Tree (pair)—Gifts and souvenirs for lovers.

The Pop (u) lar Tree—A voting contest for the most popular girl.

The Chestnut Tree—Books of jokes. Roast chestnuts, etc.

The Rose Tree—Bouquets of flowers and single ones for boutonnières.

The Plane Tree—Mirrors, beauty creams, and beautifiers of any kind.

A NOVEL TURKEY SALE

One feature of a fair held just before Thanksgiving was a Turkey Sale, which, owing to the originality of the idea and the very popular priced turkeys, made a great hit financially and otherwise.

One entire booth was given up to the fowls, which were represented in every phase of turkey existence —from strutting the barnyard in full feather to roasted upon a platter. Over the booth swung a placard reading:

Thanksgiving Turkeys
25 Cents Each
Purchaser of The Lucky Turkey Wins a Thanksgiving Dinner.

Needless to say the twenty-five cent fowls were of pasteboard and were filled with candy. In one of

them, known only to the committee until after the fair closed, was a number which called for a real Thanksgiving turkey from a neighborhood poulterer. This was contributed by the dealer, who was himself interested in the good work, but where it is not possible to interest a member of the committee some arrangement can be made by which the merchant providing the turkey will receive advertisement in the programs and by placards in return for his contribution.

The little turkeys sold almost as rapidly as they could be wrapped up. Bought at wholesale, they cost but five cents apiece. The candy used in each, being of excellent quality, cost ten cents, so there was a clear profit on each bird of ten cents, while, contrary to the usual rule, the purchaser received a fair return for his money.

The lucky number was thrown upon a lantern screen toward the close of the fair after all turkeys were sold.

A SALE OF TRIMMED HATS

In large towns and cities a Sale of Hats trimmed by the prominent and popular girls has been found to insure substantial sums. Work upon the millinery should begin at least a month in advance, and the headgear should be designed for the change of seasons —either for spring or fall. Plan to have the hats sell at from five dollars to fifteen or twenty-five dollars,

but with plenty at the lowest figure. Have smart boxes in which to pack them and display them well. Take orders for trimmed hats in advance. No special invitations need be issued, but generous distribution of the news in advance will be necessary.

A PINCUSHION SALE

This is a good way to raise money, either indoors or out. Each person interested contributes one or more pincushions, and is supposed either to purchase a cushion or to bring friends who will do so. Prizes could be offered for the most beautiful cushion and the one of most useful design. Tea and wafers could be passed during the sale.

Or a fifteen-cent refreshment, consisting of sandwiches, cocoa, salad, and olives, could be offered to guests. Be in readiness for those patrons who arrive with an appetite.

AN INTRODUCTION SALE

A progressive ways-and-means committee in Philadelphia found it possible to reduce the initial outlay of their bazaar to a minimum by having the sale built up on novelties and innovations. This may sound rather too good to be true, until the plan is made clear. They went about it in this way: By diligent inquiry

at groceries and hardware shops, booksellers', apothecaries,' confectioners,' etc., as well as by consulting the advertisements in magazines, the ladies obtained a list of firms who were introducing some special new thing. These novelties varied all the way from a new book or a new perfume to a new device for shortening kitchen work; from breakfast-foods to hair curlers, parlor games, and topical songs. Letters were sent to the different manufacturers offering to give generous advertisement and, if necessary, demonstration at the bazaar in return for a free consignment of goods to be sold for the charitable object under consideration. Fully two-thirds of the merchants appealed to responded with consignments large or small. Posters and other advertisement matter were almost invariably supplied at the same time. The net profits were larger than those of many other functions on which infinitely more time and money had been expended.

A PENNY SALE

For this simple fair two or three cents admission is charged. Everything sold is purchased in pennies, and no item exceeds five cents. Candies, dolls, toys, pincushions, neck bows, kitchen articles, etc., are the wares, but the more novelties the better. In fact, novelties are almost indispensable to a sale of the kind.

AN AUTUMN FLOWER SALE

A delightful plan for an outdoor fair in autumn of which a description was given me was an Autumn Flower Sale. Each booth was decorated with some species of fall blossoms, mainly, of course, asters and chrysanthemums, both of the old-fashioned sort and of the newer hothouse beauties.

Each booth was confined to one or two colors, and the articles agreed with the color scheme laid down in the flowers.

Thus for the linen counter white flowers only were used, while on another stall the articles range from palest lilac and violet to deep purple.

Sold at the floral booth were asters and chrysanthemums, goldenrod, and gorgeous boughs of autumn leaves.

HOW YOUNG GIRLS UNAIDED CAN GIVE A FAIR

The fairs and bazaars arranged by quite young girls without adult help are frequently very successful if kept small and dainty.

This is a form of charity which the home girl alone has time for, being out of the question for the "sufferin' sisters" bound down to "office hours."

One extremely dainty and effective plan for such a fair is a white sale, which is heralded by announce-

ments cut out in the form of sailing vessels with the name and date on the spreading canvas.

The room trimmed with garlands of white paper and feathery white chrysanthemums or other blooms can be made exquisite.

White goods only are sold, friends who are adept at making or embroidering fine lingerie, blouses, mouchoirs, and the like being petitioned well in advance for contributions.

There should be a bridal booth all in white, a "Little Blouse Shop," devoted to pretty waists; "At the Sign of the Handkerchief;" a refreshment table all in white with pale-colored goodies, and other extensions of the same pretty idea.

MAKING MONEY WITH THE AID OF JACK FROST

Something really new in the way of an idea for a winter bazaar would be to dedicate it to Jack Frost.

Imagine a large room or hall all in shimmering white and silver with a background of pine trees eked out possibly by scenery from amateur theatricals representing winter out-of-doors. The floor is covered with muslin or is painted white and scattered with leaves and cones. Against the green background are placed the booths on which cotton batting and tinsel are heaped high, so that big snowdrifts are suggested.

In the center of the room (if this is a good place for it, according to the shape of the floor) is a giant snowpile with white wrapped bundles under it to be distributed to those paying five cents. It may be better to have white tapes tied to all bundles, with numbers on the ends which hang out, and to sell the numbers on cards that are afterwards matched with those on the bundles. It is a satisfactory way to handle the idea in the case of a large crowd.

When the pine trees are used as a background, toys and other simple wares to retail at five cents or ten cents each can be wrapped in white tissue paper and attached to the boughs. Girls dressed in white may attend upon these novel booths.

Try to have main stalls built like shingle roof cottages upon which the snow can be piled up. Many stalls, such as the one devoted to the bride, will be white as to wares in any case, and by using white paper boxes or wrappings, much can be done to make the goods everywhere in the desired snowy tint. The fair aides can wear white and they may be assisted by boys costumed as Jack Frost.

Other Original Features

The person who attends the Snowpile and delivers the prizes may be costumed as a snow shoveler. The Sleighbells Contest, too, makes a good side issue for

the bazaar, and especially so with the attendant costumed as The Snow King, or as Jack Frost. If the king appears, have him in flowing white robes trimmed with regal ermine, for which, by the way, raw cotton with large dots of black paint substitutes finely.

A booth for tinware and one for aluminum will fall in attractively with the white and silver scheme of a Jack Frost spectacle, and another stall may be devoted to necessities of icy suggestion. Sleds, skates, snow-shoes, snowmen, and snowball favors, knitted comforters, mittens, warm woolen caps will be appropriate, as also snow scenes framed, copies of Beautiful Snow, Snow Bound, The Snow Queen, etc. The stall for the aged may have white shawls and head wraps, and one booth devoted to white lace and embroidery has a special appeal for the woman who sews.

Amateur Theatricals

Another way in which the suggestion of the frost king or the sprite Jack Frost can be utilized is in amateur theatricals or an entertainment for a school. New ideas are constantly wanted for occasions of this kind, and the following plan may suggest others.

Advertise the affair as a Trip to Snowland or use some other catchy title. The stage is all in shimmering whiteness, offset by the scintillations of diamond powder and silver tinsel. Snow scenes or snow pictures can be made very interesting against this background

and are a new form of the ever-popular tableaux for either juvenile or grown actors. For instance, the following, which shows how diversified the idea may be:

The Snow Queen, from Hans Andersen.

Interior of an Eskimo Cabin.

"When Icicles Hang From The Wall" (a scene in the time of Shakspere).

The Outcasts of Poker Flat (Bret Harte).

Moving pictures.

When the tableaux are over some one costumed as an Arctic explorer appears and gives a little talk on the Arctic regions—the permanent home of Jack Frost—the different Arctic beasts, the forming of glaciers, the wonders of the ice-bound season. This should be illustrated either with moving pictures or lantern slides.

Follow with a lighter number—a ballet in which boys, costumed as Jack Frosts, go through pretty evolutions with young girls or little maids costumed as Snow Queens. The boys may have glistening wands for their gesticulations and the girls pouches of confetti.

The Fairies

Or, instead of the foregoing, have a ballet of snow fairies, who are very little folk in white costumes, with white wings upon their shoulders. They enter singing

a specially composed snow song set to some familiar air. Each child has a basket of confetti, which it scatters in going through the evolutions of the drill.

At one end of the stage have a local acrobat attired as a snowman. When the drill is over the snowman comes to life, tosses away his cap, and indulges in all the acrobatic feats he can muster for the occasion.

A chorus of little boys may now be ushered upon the scene singing and drilling as the girls have done. When the drill is over, the boys and the snowman pelt each other with snowballs, after which all actors join in a general ballet illustrative of the annual coming of the snow.

These, of course, are merely hints to show the possibilities of an idea on short notice. Any wide-awake committee on entertainment can develop the ones given in original ways to suit the class which will take part, or can originate others along the same general plan.

Child dancers and soloists whose talents may be woven into the program as special features are found in many neighborhoods.

Souvenirs of snowy suggestion may be given to all who pay the entrance fee—snowballs filled with candy, snowmen, and white cotton snowbirds make cunning and very inexpensive souvenirs for a snowy occasion of the kind.

THE BOOTH OF "SPOTLESS TOWN"

One exceptionally attractive booth is called Spotless Town, and is modeled from pictures of that celebrated abode of cleanliness. The aides' costumes should also be copied from the pictures. Sell all kinds of brooms, brushes, and dust-cloths, wash-cloths, pails, buckets, mops, dish-mops, soaps, ammonia, washing powders, chamois for window-cleaning, feather dusters, carpet-sweepers, and a vacuum cleaner. The latter may be sold by "chances."

NOAH'S ARK BOOTH FOR A FAIR

At a successful fair given on a large scale in New York city a "drawing card" was the Noah's Ark Booth, built in the shape of the familiar and ever fascinating toy. The toy animals for sale at the booth were arranged in pairs for—

> The animals went in two by two,
> The elephant and the kangaroo.

Another popular line of wares was the supply of tiny Noah's arks which were sold there to the number of several thousand.

Chances were taken on a teddy bear whose electrified eyes lighted up in an uncanny fashion when a button was pressed.

A SEASHORE BAZAAR

Other good names for this could be the Bazaar on the Beach, a Neptune Fair, or a Marine Fair.

Green relieved with white, the colors suggested by the proximity of the waves, is also a deliciously refreshing and restful combination for warm weather. Use green and white cheese-cloth for the draperies and marine water-color views and photographs for additional decorations. Garlands of seaweed and shells are easy to make and are most effective.

The merchandise that can be made in one way or another to fit the idea embraces a very wide class. The following is a partial list: Shell fancy goods. Fancy articles in green and white. Rare specimens of seaweeds or shells for purchasers who are collectors. Boxes decorated with seaweeds. Toy boats and sailor dolls for the children. All the paraphernalia used in bathing—shoes, caps, hats, bandanas, stockings, with even a few suits for improvident arrivals. Beach chairs and umbrellas; light summer fiction; water-color marine sketches and photographs in tasteful frames. Cook books devoted to the preparation of oysters, clams, lobsters and other marine booty. Chafing dishes for preparing lobster and clams Newburg style. Fish sets in china. Marine glasses for watching the ships that pass. Yachting caps and boating cushions.

For a lottery try something like this:

Have one portion of the room partitioned off and covered with sand to represent the beach. The sand should be at least a foot deep and should be boarded up to prevent untidy scattering. Secure a large number of clam and mussel shells, in fact, any good-sized shells available. These must be in pairs. Between each two shells place a little prize of some kind, afterwards gluing the bivalves together. Bury these treasures in the sand, provide small tin spades or spoons, and charge five cents "a dig." The contents of each shovelful belongs to the digger.

The ménu can be specially delicious. Fish and shellfish in various ways; chowders. Lettuce, cress and other sandwiches which go nicely with a fish course, coffee and lemonade, the latter under some fancy name, Deep Sea Punch, for example. Ice-cream in fish shapes and candy in boxes decorated with sea moss and shells.

A BASKET SALE

Men as well as women are tempted by a nice basket. To the housekeeper the temptation is well-nigh irresistible. For a small bazaar to last one evening, a basket sale is worth considering. Every size, kind and shape of basket is displayed, suggesting to the visitor his needs in this particular line. There are

market baskets, baskets lined with satin to serve as mouchoir or jewel cases, lunch baskets, empty or containing a cold luncheon for two people. These last retail at one dollar. Dress-suit cases in wicker, picnic baskets, traveling baskets, laundry baskets and clothes hampers. Baskets for fishing excursions. There are flower baskets and baskets for animal pets. In addition to the supper baskets there should be a refreshment booth or table.

A BOOK AND PICTURE FAIR

The Book and Picture Fair arranged at a northeastern mountain resort last summer, although a small undertaking, was enthusiastically received. The committee succeeded in securing several donations of new books at publishers' prices to be sold at retail prices for the benefit of charity. A couple of authors' autograph copies were also successfully solicited and these were raffled off at 5 or 10 cents a chance. The pictures were photographs of old masters, artistic prints in frames and water-color sketches. Hand decorated dinner cards and paper dolls were on sale. In addition to the printed books there were baby books, guests books, debutante books and whist pads with dainty bindings, as well as leather-bound books for accounts, addresses or recipes. At New Year season include diaries and calendars.

FOR A CHRISTMASTIDE FAIR

Tissue paper is one of the best trimmings for an inexpensive booth. If the fair is to be held at Christmas season, use red and green tissue (which are, of course, the Christmas colors). Trim the booth with wreaths of evergreen or holly and put big handfuls of cotton batting everywhere to suggest snow. If you don't wish a distinctively Christmas feature, use tissue paper in pompadour pattern (white ground with large naturalistic flowers). Have a sign reading "The Parisian Shop" painted to hang above your booth and let the girls wear a Du Barry costume, including mob cap.

CLEVER IDEAS FOR FAIRS

While the conventional booths, with their high-priced sales, the raffles and similar features, are undoubtedly the bulwark of a bazaar, the little catchpennies add greatly to the amusement, gratify the philanthropic intentions of those who cannot afford the higher-priced things, and in the end represent no mean portion of the "financial results."

However unchanged the principal stalls remain from year to year, the catchpenny scheme must be new and attractive, otherwise it will surely fail of its mission.

New Grab Bag

A new grab bag plan that is being tried this year with great acclaim on the part of youthful patrons of bazaars is called the "old lady with 100 pockets."

The old lady is a huge figure (which may be constructed over a large barrel by way of saving time), dressed in a hoopskirt or a wide countrified gown and bonnet and carrying a big cotton umbrella.

In her dress are hidden away 100 pockets, in each of which a little five or ten cent gift is tucked away. On the outside of each pocket is pinned a number, or this may be chalked there. The child paying his dime or nickel specifies what pocket he wishes the contents of, and this is immediately given him. Some one must be at hand, of course, to receive the money paid to the old lady and to deliver up the contents of her numerous pockets.

The Popular Orange Tree

Something new in the way of the popular orange tree, where the oranges are of crêpe paper and contain five-cent odds and ends, is to have the arboreal growth very tall and let the children climb a tall ladder laid against it and clip down the fruit for themselves, which to the youngsters is most exciting sport.

A most delightful candy booth seen at a recent sale was constructed all of sweets, reminding one in a

general way of the gingerbread house in Hænsel and Gretel. It was supported by four circular pillars which had been wound with strips of red and white cloth to suggest the red and white candy of our childhood, with their winding alternated bands of color. The roof was of peanut brittle with a festoon of pendent popcorn balls alternating red and white. The chimneys were of chocolate and the same idea was carried out throughout the whole in extremely clever detail.

Conjurers Do Tricks

Connected with this booth was a little grab-bag feature which took immensely with the younger contingent. It consisted of a huge bag of paper-covered caramels. Each child paying five cents was entitled to plunge his hand in the bag and draw out as much candy as he could hold. As the sweets were paper covered, the groping of the little hands was not objectionable. Very little folks were permitted to have mamma or auntie grab for them.

A new feature that has been introduced into several charity enterprises of late is an afternoon entertainment for the small patrons of the affair.

Such entertainments are usually made up of songs, stories by a professional entertainer, recitations, and magic lantern or conjuring features.

Souvenirs, however simple, "take" with little folk.

A Sample Stall

Young women interested in warm weather bazaars at the seaside or mountains will find a sample stall something new and attractive that will bring in many bright coins for the good object under consideration.

For it all the capital housewives likely to be interested in the church or charitable enterprise in question are approached, and each is besought to contribute to the booth a sample of her culinary chef-d'œuvre.

With each sample a recipe is begged for. This the committee must write out neatly on a card, attaching the cards to the various samples.

Preserves and pickles, cakes, cookies, candy, salads and even toilet preparations or good soaps are highly desirable.

Samples may be sold according to their market value, with the formulas thrown in as an attraction, or each one interested can furnish several small samples to sell, with the written directions, at 10 cents to a quarter dollar apiece.

A Delicatessen Stall

At another stall are baked beans at five cents a helping, various kinds of cheese, cold sliced meat (roast beef, corned beef, and ham), at five cents a portion.

Salads, sweet and sour, are five cents a helping; jam is two cents; stuffed eggs sell at two for a dime.

Layer cake, fancy varieties, cost five cents a portion; pie, five; doughnuts, two for five.

Last in order comes the booth for coffee, dispensed at five cents a cup with or without cream as desired. Milk is also sold here at five cents a glass.

After the patron has purchased all he wants to eat he carries his tray to any vacant place at the table and enjoys his meal. This kind of fair is said to be very profitable owing to the entire lack of wastefulness.

A THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS FAIR

Some of the latest and most successful fairs are being arranged with a comic setting, and for a bazaar of this kind the motive of Alice in Wonderland or Through the Looking Glass is a splendid choice. The scene can be made all that is most extraordinary and diverting and will draw a double audience of children and elders, delighting both.

The door through which guests pass into the hall is, first of all, made transparent, to suggest the mirror through which Alice passed in to her amazing adventures. It affords a vista of the astonishing scenery and the queer creatures, in advance. The mirror effect is managed by having for the door a special outline frame (like the frame for an insect-proof door) on hinges. This is covered with one or more thicknesses

of soft gray gauze to represent the mirror glass. Just over the doorway visitors read the words:

LOOKING GLASS LAND

Just inside the door visitors encounter the Do(o)r-mouse who collects entrance tickets assisted therein by the Mad Hatter, who holds out for the checks his enormous hat. The hat appears exactly as it did in John Tenniel's famous illustrations, marked "In this style 10.6." His costume consists of a suit of pronounced checkerboard pattern and a huge bow tie with design of large polka dots. Nothing could be madder than the jokes and antics with which the Hatter greets the incomers, while for once the Dormouse quite forgets to go to sleep.

THE RABBIT HOLE

Alice herself is next discovered presiding over a booth built to represent a Rabbit Hole. The background here is shaped like a perpendicular tunnel with the foreground cut away, while the floor is strewn with dried leaves, twigs and grass. Alice is costumed as a little girl with a short skirted frock and a frilly white pinafore. Her yellow hair is brushed back from her forehead and is held in place with an old-fashioned backcomb. Her stockings are quaintly striped in color. She is assisted in the booth (greatly to the delight of child visitors) by several boys and

girls dressed as little white rabbits. The rabbits scurry around in search of the articles asked for, while Alice ties bundles and makes change. The stock in trade is toys, including inexpensive dolls dressed as Alice and a number of funny little white cotton-wool rabbits.

The Pool of Tears

In the center of the hall is a circular pond with a sign post which explains that this is the pool formed by Alice's tears after she had eaten the cake and grown to such abnormal proportions. In the pool float a number of water toys (animals, birds, fish and tiny dolls). On paying five cents each child receives a fishing rod with which he may operate for five minutes. If in that time he catches a certain number of toys he receives a prize.

The White Queen is found at the linen counter where the goods are all appropriate to her color. She is assisted by several living chess men attired all in white dressed to suggest castles and pawns.

The Red King, similarly attended, but having his attendants in scarlet instead of white, is in charge of the library stall. A sign in large letters explains, in true looking glass fashion, that "All these books should be re (a) d."

The Red Queen and the immortal Duchess are discovered further on at a most remarkable sort of croquet ground which occupies the far end of the hall.

It is laid out in checkerboard fashion as in the story (linoleum in large blue and white or green and white squares furnishes just the pattern that is needed). Each square of the checker board is marked with a number. A list of lucky numbers is tacked up nearby. Each player on paying a nickel receives a tiny croquet mallet and ball (parlor or table size). If he can succeed in knocking his ball with just enough force to have it rest on one of the fortunate numbers he receives a ticket for refreshments free of charge. This ticket calls for a choice between a sandwich and a slice of cake with either hot tea, hot coffee, or cold milk or lemonade according as the holder of the ticket elects. The player has three throws for a dime.

The Duchess is marvellously attired in the trailing regal robes made famous by the early illustrations of the book. Her headdress is an enormous turban made of an Indian basket across which a scarf with scalloped edges is draped. She wears a false nose and a terrible frown which, as well as the elongation of her mouth practically from ear to ear, is produced by make-up.

Humpty Dumpty's Shop

Humpty Dumpty, looking very egglike with his high collar, liberal padding in the belt line and his white waistcoat, is salesman in a real little grocery shop with a real glass window where goods are dis-

played. The supplies include a quantity of bottles of homemade jam placarded with the famous dictum of the Alice books "jam yesterday and jam tomorrow, but never jam to-day." A basket of eggs is labeled "fivepence for one, twopence for two."

Smelling salts, cologne and other simple restoratives are concealed in miniature bales of clover hay. These are sold at ten cents the bale. The notice says, as does the white king, "There's nothing like hay when you feel faint." Different colors in bébé ribbons should be used on the bales to avoid confusion of the contents.

The Wood Where Memory Is Lost

Along one of the walls visitors should find "The Memoryless Wood" where, it will be recalled, Alice found it impossible to remember even her own name. A good background for this booth is formed of small pine trees. Dogwood and oak crêpe paper goods are very effective in helping to create the suggestion of a forest. To the branches there are attached all kinds of first aids to memory. These include telephone cards, timetable frames, laundry lists, alarm clocks, memorandums of every description.

Tweedledum and Tweedledee

The funny little dwelling of the famous twin brothers is shaded by a large umbrella. There are

two finger posts nearby, one of which reads "To Tweedledum's House," and the other, "To Tweedledee's House," though both point in the same direction and indicate the same residence. The brothers are laughable little fat men, dressed precisely alike and wearing (aluminum) skillets for helmets as when they are armed for battle. All kinds of household appliances and needfuls are on sale at the home of Dum and Dee.

A Remarkable Prison

A highly novel feature on the grab-bag order is Hatta's prison where, it will be remembered, the sole fare was the unsatisfying one of oyster shells. The walls of this gloomy donjon are covered with wall-paper in the design which suggests masonry. Here for five cents each guest can obtain a pair of oyster shells (glued together) containing a hidden gift. The gaol is in charge of the playing card executioners whose smock-frocks (made in a way which suggest the sandwich man), represent at the back the back of the card deck and in front spot cards of the club suit. Pendant from their girdles are large axes of papier-mâché.

The Living Flowers

In addition to the Mad Tea Party where the most substantial of the edibles are on sale à la carte, there

is a light refreshment booth where many of the articles are surmounted with cards reading, as did the cake and the lemonade in the books, EAT ME or DRINK ME. There will be sandwiches, of course, these being favorites with both the Hatter and the White King at least. They are made of "White bread and brown." There is of course the tea so frequently mentioned in the story, and the plum cake that Alice handed around.

The flower booth is arranged like a small enclosed garden, and is tended by the Living Flowers, assisted by the Playing Card Gardeners. "Tiger Lily" is there in brilliant black and yellow, Larkspur, "Roses" of various kinds, and so forth.

It is a pretty plan to have this booth built like an open square and painted green with a bower of (paper) morning glories or wistaria over head. Around the booth runs a gravel walk surrounded by a little box-wood hedge. On one side of the booth the (inanimate), flowers are sold. Another of the four counters is devoted to potted plants. A third offers bulbs and seeds, while a fourth supplies garden tools, plant foods, hose, flower seeds, pots and other useful horticultural odds and ends.

The Gardeners who assist the fair Flowers in selling are costumed like the spot cards of the spade suit and wear smock frocks, which represent the cards, made in the same way as described for the gaolers. Their

head coverings are little cowls or medieval hoods of black material.

The Mad Tea Party

The Mad Tea Party where visitors can obtain a large variety of good things at moderate prices, is mad in appearance only. It is decorated with vegetables instead of flowers and little wooden washtubs and other inappropriate receptacles are employed for containers for the salad, sandwiches, etc.

Upright in each dish is placed a card on which is written the name of some dish which is altogether misleading. Thus, in the case of Chicken Salad, the card would perhaps read "Spaghetti" or "English Walnuts," while Ham and Tongue Sandwiches would be labeled "Succotash" or "Mixed Pickles," and so on through the viands.

A popular feature of a "Through the Looking Glass Fair" is an entertainment for the child visitor. This is given in the basement or a room adjoining the hall and consists in lantern slides showing the events of the two Alice books. While these are given, the story is beautifully told by a kindergartner, who explains the pictures as they come on. Admission to this little entertainment is free and those children who have never read the books will come away from it prepared to enjoy the bazaar in full measure, with others who are already familiar with the story.

A FLOWER FAIR

One of the prettiest of this year's suggestions is that of a flower fair. Any flower that is widely loved may be chosen and from it the entire scheme can be developed. In the fall the chrysanthemum would, no doubt, be a popular choice. A chrysanthemum fair! What a host of enchanting ideas any committee of bright women could develop from the mere name of it. The booths and dining rooms could be decorated with the wonderful autumn blooms. Potted chrysanthemums massed together might transform the corners of the hall into bowers. There might be a cut-flower booth, where chrysanthemum boutonnières and corsage bouquets are offered for sale, and a potted plant stall, where the glorious bushes themselves go to the highest bidder.

An Olden-time Village

Another picturesque scheme recently discovered is to build your bazaar upon the design of a village in England during the olden days. Over the door at which the guests enter this delightful fair is suspended a sign which reads "Ye Olde English Village." The lettering is formed by garlands of green leaves. The floors of the hall are strewn with sand to resemble the unpaved streets of a country town and each little stall resembles a thatched cottage. The girls in

charge of these stalls wear costumes of English country maidens of the early days. "Meat and drink" are offered at "Ye Blue Boar Inne," where two delightfully quaint-looking young people enact "mine host and mine hostess" and look after the comfort of their visitors. "Ye Olde Bunne House" is the sign under which cakes are sold. At "Ye Faire Rose Bower" cut flowers tempt the purchaser. "Ye Sign of Ye Spotted Cowe" means an old-time dairy, where delicious cold milk and buttermilk are sold by the glass. Of course, there will be a maypole dance by the young aides. This can be performed several times each day during the progress of the fair and cannot fail to be appreciated. Another good touch should be added in a "dip"—that mysterious feature in which the youngsters delight. For this, instead of the ordinary fish pond from which the gift packages are drawn by rods, an old fashioned pulley well is erected in the centre of the room. Each child putting ten cents in one bucket of the pulley well receives a much wrapped up "prize" bundle by the other.

An Effect in Yellow

A Chinese bazaar is always effective.

The booths in which Chinese, or imitation Chinese, work is displayed for sale are hung with paper lanterns. Each booth is shaded by a huge parasol, also designed in the Yellow Kingdom.

At one booth books and photographs relating to China are sold. Lacquer-work at another table would prove an attraction. A stall showing dainty china could not fail to be thought appropriate at a China bazaar. Fans, which came originally from the land of the Hoang Ho, would make a good suggestion for the fourth stall. Silks and silk covered cushions in Eastern designs might tempt the unwary purse string at the fifth booth, and delicious tea, with cakes and sweetmeats, might be offered at the sixth. An amusing catchpenny contest could be arranged by filling a large box with slips of paper, each slip being numbered and having written upon it a question relating to China, its position, extent, history, people. No visitor is obliged to draw a slip, but anyone who wishes may. If he answers five questions correctly he receives a prize. If one or more answers are incorrect he does not receive anything, and if all are incorrect he must pay a fine of five cents. A list of answers, numbered according to the numbers of the slips, are kept for reference. Inexpensive fancy articles, donated by those interested in the work, may be used as prizes. In this way, all money received as fines will be pure gain.

A Cushion Sale

A cushion sale is also worth thinking about. It is one of the easiest of bazaars to arrange for, and is

attractive to both men and women. For both sexes are patrons of the restful cushion. The comfortable article never fails to sell to advantage.

I spoke of the readiness with which a cushion sale could be arranged for. The least possible work and worry will carry it through. As soon as the sale has been resolved on, each woman interested in the good work agrees to make, or to have made, a certain number of cushions for the purpose.

Pillows of every size and every price should be in stock. They should come in silk and linen, denim and velvet, plush and brocade and tapestry; in woven ribbons and various nets over colors. There should be head rests and footrests, college pillows of the various universities, balsam pillows against insomnia, pillows for the baby coach—in fact, every conceivable kind of cushion.

Of course, as pillows naturally impart a look of Eastern luxury, the halls in which the fair is held should be hung, to further the scheme, with any Oriental hangings and draperies that can be secured for the occasion. The aides might, if desired, be costumed in Turkish or Persian dress. Each buyer of a cushion should be offered coffee, cake and bonbons before he leaves the stall.

A Patriotic Fair

No American can refuse to buy where each article

calls aloud with its red, white and blue, to his sense of patriotism. The rooms in which the sale is held are hung with American flags, and the booths are prettily draped in red, white and blue bunting. All articles offered for sale must be of national colors, or trimmed with them, or suggestive of them. At the flower booths, bouquets of white and red carnations, or roses, and purple violets are displayed, prettily tied with the patriotic colors. Cushions and photograph frames, fancy work and bureau belongings are all in red, white and blue. The books at the bookstall are, all of them, upon patriotic themes, and pictures, at the picture booth, are all distinctly American in subject.

Soldier caps trimmed in the tricolor would draw the youngsters. Red, white and blue china might be used in the refreshment rooms, and all ice-cream should be served in the tricolor.

A Stock Sale

One more practical suggestion—a stock sale. This original sort of bazaar is proving excellent, both as fun and profit. It can be used to replace the old-fashioned church bazaars or any entertainment that bears upon its ticket the words: "for the benefit of."

The stock sale is not an affair where bulls and bears could figure. It is a bazaar where all manner of pretty neckwear, especially stocks, are offered for

sale. Neckwear for both men and women is seen. Neckwear of every description.

Everyone needs an outfit of neckwear from time to time. At a stock bazaar charming creations are offered at reasonable rates, so that each visitor is glad to become a patron. Pretty stocks in the stores cost from two dollars to seven or eight. A girl who is clever with her needle, and has a pet pattern, can make one in an hour.

The committee of a proposed stock sale get every woman of their acquaintance to make neckwear for them. If a woman has but little money and time she is asked for one piece. If she has plenty of both, a dozen pieces are expected. Each contributor pays, of course, for her own material, but material is chosen to suit her private purse. Towards the day of the sale, the managers find that they have in hand several hundred pieces of neckgear. They are quite as satisfactory as those bought in the shops, and they have cost nothing.

They command a good sale, at prices ranging from fifty cents to five dollars.

MAKING AN UGLY ROOM PRETTY FOR A FAIR

Having an exceptionally ugly room to deal with in a small fair they were arranging for a charitable end,

the members of the committee hit upon a brilliant scheme.

They took white pasteboard dry goods boxes about a foot and a half square and three or four inches deep, and colored the outer sides and bottom with green paint. As the lids were almost as deep as the boxes these were taken off and treated in the same way. Both boxes and lids were perforated at each corner and through these holes were drawn and tied tissue-paper ribbons, which were afterward finished with a bow at the top so as to form hanging baskets.

Then, using the patterns that come with the little ten cent tissue-paper flower sets, they produced tissue-paper flowers, leaves and vines. No special care was necessary as it was a general effect only that was desired. When the twelve little baskets were suspended from the ceiling in different parts of the room, the result was most satisfactory and pleasing.

Instead of painting them one might cover ordinary pasteboard boxes with blue or brown crêpe paper.

MORE GOOD PLANS FOR PAY PICNICS

It is becoming more and more the custom in country and suburban places to make up picnic parties and other outings for the early morning hours rather than for the afternoon during hot weather.

Seven o'clock, or even 6 o'clock, is appointed for

the gathering which terminates at noon, allowing the guests to reach home by 1 o'clock, thus escaping all the intense heat which frequently mars the pleasure of the afternoon affair.

Where a field or a bit of cleared woodland is close at hand the children could have an early morning picnic. The novelty of the idea would be sure to please everybody and all could have their fill of fun before the real warmth of the day set in.

For a field outing a rainbow party is truly delightful. The idea is that of the parlor rainbow party, but extended and with many new features. Invitations could be written on tinted cards, having the hostess' name, the date and place of assembling, and the words "Rainbow Picnic" in one corner. The hours set are from 6 to 12.

Rainbow Search

Of course, there will be a rainbow search, but carried out in this case with long strands of colored tissue paper cut like rainbows and trailed through the grass, over bushes and low boughs, even for the boys, strands over the tree tops.

The effect when all the rainbow beams have been arranged is extremely pretty.

Each child draws a slip on which is written the name of some color or shade represented by a strand. He then searches for the loose end of this strand (all

the loose ends begin within a certain prescribed circle), and when he finds it must follow wheresoever it leads. If the wind causes a few breaks in the paper here and there, these add to, rather than detract from, the fun.

Instead of prizes or gifts at the end of the strands, each youngster can discover a little basket decorated with ribbon in the color of his rainbow beam containing a dainty little picnic lunch to be enjoyed as soon as all have found the ends of their particular "rainbows."

Or little earthenware crocks can be gilded to suggest the fabled pot of gold at the rainbow's end and the lunches packed away in these.

Surprise Picnic

Instead of adopting the idea of the rainbow, which may, where it is preferred, be carried out in detail, throughout the entire morning, a surprise picnic may be devised, which will keep the children amused and interested every moment of the time until the going home bell sounds, to be reluctantly relinquished in all probability even then.

Any inventive grown-up or picnic committee can devise a set of surprises to occur at intervals during the progress of the gathering, but a few suggestions may help to show the plan.

For one surprise have a certain spot (preferably sandy) marked off and given up to hidden treasure.

The children are provided with spades and are allowed to dig until each finds a bundle containing treasure trove. Of course, the packages hold nothing more expensive than little five or ten cent toys or gifts, but found in this mysterious and delightful way, the little people will appreciate them more than costly gifts presented in a more conventional manner.

Then there could be a hunt, for instance, a clothes-pin search for clothespins, hidden everywhere in the green, each one found to count one point. Some pins can be tied in among the green branches with fine thread, others hidden among the fallen leaves, the moss, etc., and if there be a stream, others can be set afloat, furnished with tiny hooks, to be fished for from the bank with specially prepared fishing lines of sticks with cord. It will all be splendid fun, and if a prize can be in keeping for the greatest number of clothespins obtained in any game, the pleasure will be complete.

Novel Refreshments

If possible, have some little portion of the grounds set aside for the distribution of novel refreshments and arrange it so that the children do not enter this part of the meadow wood or garden until the time for "eats" arrives.

When they are finally conducted hither it will mean the crowning surprise and pleasure of the day.

For one thing there will be a sandwich tree, all dec-

orated with tiny packages, containing sandwiches. By the color of the package, the nature of the sandwich therein can be told infallibly. Thus pale blue tissue paper contains cheese; pale pink, tongue; pale green, ham; white, bread and honey, etc. Some older person is present, close to the tree, to explain about the different colors and to distribute to each one his preference.

Provided with their sandwiches the children are further conducted to the Lemonade Well. This is a shiny new tin of lemonade, which has been sunk in the moss in some cool spot. Glass cups and a dipper are close by, and each child in turn fills his cup from the Lemonade Spring, or (as it can also be termed) well.

The refreshment terminates with a bonbon shower. For this a large tissue-paper bag resembling a huge rose is discovered, attached in the foliage of some tree high above the heads of the picnickers. From the rose hang ribbons which, when pulled, result in a shower of candies, of which all the children partake. Paper covered candies should be used for this shower.

These are but a few of the ideas which can be carried out without too much trouble or expense.

Sunrise Picnic

For adult guests the idea of a sunrise picnic is charming and new.

The actual hour of sunrise need not be adhered to, the hostess naming any time on her cards or notes of invitation sufficiently matutinal for the gathering.

Except for the fact that the morning and not the afternoon is appointed, the program may resemble that of the usual field outing. There may be games, followed by a feast and dancing, or any other plan that is commonly adhered to and liked.

A feast to which each brings a certain pre-arranged viand is preferred by most picnickers, the entire party to gather around table cloths spread on the grass and the good things enjoyed together.

Others prefer a basket luncheon plan, to which each picnicker, or each young couple, brings a special small basket containing a few dainties in small quantity.

Occasionally, too, it makes a pleasant break in the program to convene in the kitchen of a farmhouse or of a roadside inn for a repast ordered in advance.

Early Morning Breakfast

For a smaller entertainment, say a dozen guests or less, a sunrise breakfast can be advised as being truly all that is most enjoyable for any warm weather date.

Usually the hour set is 6 or 7, and as soon as all are on the scene, breakfast is served at little tables under the trees, or picnic fashion on a table cloth spread simply upon the greensward.

If the house is near at hand the following ménu would be a very palatable one, not too complicated for a sunrise breakfast: 1, canteloupe or strawberries in season; 2, baked bluefish or broiled shad roe, with new potatoes and watercress, lamb chops or individual tenderloins with French fried potatoes and peas; grape fruit salad; wafers, cheese and coffee.

GARDEN BOOTH FOR A FAIR

A booth that made an unmistakable hit at a spring-time fair was one dedicated to gardeners and gardening. The stall was built in square shape and was covered with verdant colored denim to suggest a greensward. The top was massed with bushes and tiny toy trees were glued upright to the denim here and there. Around the booth ran a sanded walk, along which visitors passed to make their purchases. This walk was marked out with bay trees and box bushes with garlands of green stretched from one to another of them. The fair aides were attired in green with bewitching sunbonnets, although any other appropriate dress, for instance, a flower costume, could be substituted.

On each of the four counters of the quadrangle something of use to the gardener was sold.

On one there were garden tools, watering pots, insect remedies for plants, and other useful accessories

in the art of horticulture. On another side, seeds, bulbs, clippings and roots were displayed, ticketed at moderate prices.

The novel idea adopted for still another counter was that of growing pots of various kinds, all interesting to the kitchen. Mint, for instance, fresh and green chives, parsley, and other pot herbs, while the fourth side was, of course, given over to growing flowers in pots.

LET THE GRAB BAGS ALL WALK ABOUT FOR NOVELTY'S SAKE

The latest kind of a grab bag is an animated one which perambulates the room or hall instead of remaining in one position, and thus catches much chance trade.

The person who acts as walking grab bag must be of a vivacious turn, and the costume must be one of extreme oddity to attract attention in the crowd.

One good idea is to have a figure connected with the history of one's city or district. Thus New York might have Father Knickerbocker or Hendrick Hudson, Philadelphia, William Penn or a fair Quakeress of exaggerated proportions.

The children will love a quaint and most startling old lady in hoopskirt and bombazine, who goes bobbing around the room with her voluminous skirts

filled with numbered pockets, in which gifts are concealed.

The old lady should wear an antiquated bonnet or a cap and long corkscrew curls.

Another amusing suggestion would be to have a Samantha Allen, whose boasted 300 pounds can be simulated in a way to attract general attention as she passes around the room. Samantha can carry a huge "carpetbag" filled with the prize packages.

For large fairs two, or even three, walking grab bags will not be too much, and the gifts can be apportioned according to price. Thus one could have 5-cent gifts, one 10-cent gifts, and one 15-cent packages.

It is always good business in this kind of a feature, as well as in other departments of a fair, to have the articles unquestionably worth the money expended.

Each grab bag should be armed with a little bell or whistle with which to attract a crowd should purchasers fail at any time. A fishhorn, should the grab-bag be able to operate it, would be excellent.

HEATHEN CHINEE GATHERS UP MELIKAN MAN'S PENNIES AT THE CHINESE LAUNDRY STALL

One effective feature which never fails to draw in contributions is a booth arranged with figured calico

curtains, Chinese prints, etc., to look like a Chinese laundry.

In this booth the attendants are young men, and are costumed, of course, as Chinese, with long, pendant pigtails. It adds to the fun if they converse in pigeon English with the purchasers.

The idea of this booth is in reality that of the old-time poke sale, but in a new and merry guise. Purchasers pay five or ten cents, as in the original poke auction, and receive packages of the contents of which they are ignorant.

On one side of the booth Ching Lee sells the checks, which are made out on colored dull-finish paper and numbered with a brush and paint to give the effect of Chinese laundry checks.

On the opposite side, Wong Sing receives the checks which have been purchased and delivers up the packages having corresponding numbers. These are wrapped to suggest collars as they come from a Chinese laundry.

A PINE FOREST BAZAAR

One idea carried out in a little fair held at a prominent mountain resort one autumn might be introduced at Christmas time in the city with equally good results. The hall was banked with pine trees placed upright as if growing. Boughs of the pine covered the various booths, while the floor crackled

with pine needles, which after they were trampled began to emit their deliciously pungent aroma.

Gray and brown velvet squirrels, holding pin cushion nuts, were perched in the trees and were afterward sold at 50 cents apiece.

AN INSURANCE BOOTH

One of the most novel features of a bazaar in New York was an insurance booth. Here any kind of insurance was placed and it was possible to take out a policy in any company whatever. The commission involved, whether "life" "fire" or "accident" was taken out, was contributed to the Suffrage cause.

A painted sign attracted attention to the booth.

A MORNING GLORY SALE

A small bazaar which was successful beyond the expectations of its originators was a morning glory sale. A profusion of morning glory vines and flowers made of paper formed the basis of the decorations, which were unusually pretty. These vines were trailed through lattices, twined in the greenery which banked the walls of the room and were used to outline the stalls, or decorate the refreshment table.

Some of the young women helpers wore hats trimmed with morning glories, and others had wreaths of the artificial blossoms in their hair.

One special feature of the fair was the "Early Morning Booth," where distinctively matutinal articles, including the following, were sold:

Egg boilers, toast racks and chafers for the early breakfast table; time table holders for the morning trains, breakfast china, dainty negligees, bedroom breakfast trays and outfits for these, porridge sets, books of breakfast recipes, breakfast caps, framed early morning mottos and household order cards.

A MARCONI BOOTH

A Marconi Booth from which wireless messages could be sent was one of the original features of a recent fair. The same bazaar had a Tanagra booth where the aides were in ancient Greek costume. Tanagra figurines, as well as vases and other art objects, were on sale. The same fair also provided a miniature air ship flight for the amusement of its patrons.

A FREAK SHOW

A novel and amusing side issue which could be arranged in connection with a fair or festival of any kind is a freak show. The requirements, which are not very exacting, are a separate room or tent, a small elevated platform, a clever manager, and the various freaks. Ten cents admission is charged.

Some of the inanimate exhibits can be arranged around the room or tent in cages. For instance, a wooly dog from the toy shop with an extra head sewed on his shoulders could occupy a grocery box with a front of wire poultry netting and should be placarded, "Carlo, the Two-Headed Dog."

Make also a huge serpent out of one or more lengths of garden hose with a head cut from a worn-out rubber shoe, having huge white staring eyes painted on it. Label this serpent, "Serpentis Rubberneckus from Zanzibar." Have a fat lady built over a huge barrel and padded out with excelsior. Her head can be painted on a circular cushion like that old-fashioned rag doll, and owing to her avoirdupois no neck is visible.

In contradistinction to the fat person have a living skeleton, whose attenuated form is chiefly made up of one of the steel frames home dressmakers use for draping skirts.

The head to this freak can be two wire sieves put together, with big white marbles or something of that kind stuck on for eyes.

The living freaks are exhibited upon the stage one at a time, the manager glibly explaining, as the exhibit roars or gibbers, wherein it differs from ordinary mortals. Much of the fun depends on the absurdity of these explanations.

For instance, the first freak might be the Wild

Brothers of Borneo. These are impersonated by two small boys wearing costumes of some rough, shaggy brown goods concealing their conventional attire, and with wild-looking wigs, the hair of which hangs forward over the face and eyes. Their brown, hairy costumes are covered with large and very conspicuous round spots put on with paint, and during this harangue the exhibitor calls attention to the fact that they are "spotted." "Some of the spots, ladies and gentlemen, being outside, but the most part inside." The Wild Brothers are tied by the foot to small flatirons, and during their presentation they plunge and tug at their chains uttering weird howls and cries.

According to the introduction, "they were captured about three months ago and all attempts at communication with them in sign language have so far failed. They are apparently on the same mental level as monkeys. Their food is green herbs, fruit, and vegetables, and they revolt in horror from cooked viands."

Another delightful freak is the human ostrich, for which any one with an elementary knowledge of parlor magic can pose. This freak swallows innumerable eggs, pies, and even incredible things, such as yards of tape, hats, silk handkerchiefs, etc. His get-up should be in some way extraordinary to raise a laugh.

A Double-faced Lady would be diverting and might be impersonated by a youth who is a clever dancer.

For the extra face draw a smooth piece of muslin having eyes, nose, and mouth painted on it over the back of the head and conceal the edges thereof in a fringe of false hair. The double-faced female can give a few lively flings, whirls, and pigeon toes, when the effect of the comic face seen in her gyrations will be the most ludicrous.

THE PAGEANT OF THE FLOWERS

For a school entertainment in the spring or early summer, with the object of raising money, a new and lovely plan is a floral pageant in which personifications of all the flowers and green growing things of Mother Earth take part.

If arranged with this end in view the pageant can include many pretty drills, dances and songs, affording the local or scholastic talent a chance to show what it can do in these fields.

The requirements are a setting with attractive greenery and ample space for the various evolutions as well as seating room for an audience.

Lithographed posters decorated in floral design tacked up in public places some weeks before the event are useful in the publicity line.

Dividing the young folks into groups to wear colors which harmonize specially well is the first step for the committee of arrangements. Each actor carries a

long stick, staff or wand painted either white or green and surmounted by a bouquet of some special flower either natural or of paper. If boys take part, the girls carry the flowers, while the wands of their swains are topped with ferns, green leaves or bunches of vines fastened on with ribbon.

The long dowel rods are used for these wands. They should be of such a height that when the end is rested upon the ground in front of the bearer the face behind it is completely concealed.

Several heralds costumed all in green are required. Their special function is to summon the flowers by sounding their floral trumpets (which are described below).

This trumpet signal is the cue for all the various blossoms to hasten from the four points to convene at a certain spot. Many groups arrive breathless, eagerly seeking to discover the reason for the summons.

When all or at least a greater part of the groups have arrived, the first of many pretty evolutions begins.

One extremely effective figure would be the Living Flag, in which those with appropriate colors in their costumes group themselves into a floral semblance of Old Glory. As they go through the pretty mazes previously arranged all should join in "The Star-Spangled Banner."

It is possible toward the last to have the actors ele-

vate their flower wands above their heads closely grouped so as to give the effect of a starry banner floating in the air. The staves are gently undulated, as this feature is called The Waving Flag.

One of the prettiest evolutions is The Maze, where the young people walk in an ever-narrowing circle until they can proceed no further, after which, of course, they "unwind" by reversing the movement.

Between the winding and the unwinding let all come to a stand and wave their flower-tipped staves in the air with rhythmical motions previously drilled.

Flower Arches, too, is extremely picturesque. The drill is arranged by having certain groups rest their wands arch-wise against those of other groups, thus forming a covered path under which the others march, arches and marchers constantly changing, of course.

If boys take part in the performance the arches may be formed by the floral wands of girls, the green ones of boys being rested against each other.

For another special feature have the Living Bouquet. This might take the form of a nosegay of quaint old-time garden flowers and as such would probably make a hit. To get it up, one group of players is specially costumed to represent old-fashioned flowers. The whole effect of the bouquet when grouped should be studied out in advance and the costumes planned accordingly.

Flower songs or recitations would be attractive.

Those among the girls who do not dress to represent special blossoms could have close-fitting hoods of green muslin sewed over with tiny paper buds.

Boys who do not wear full fancy dress can have rush hats trimmed with special leaves.

A figure out of the ordinary run could be one where Columbia welcomes all the flowers that flourish in American soil. The girl who takes the part of Columbia could be robed like the Bartholdi statue and carry a torch, or she could wear the tricolor, the Phrygian cap of Liberty and so forth.

There should be a throne for her, for which a mound of greenery is most appropriate. The heralds grouped around Columbia's throne sound their trumpets and immediately afterward the flowers begin to appear and pass in review. For this feature let each pageanter carry a banner on which in some way is represented a flower of our gardens or fields. The bearer of the banner if a girl should wear a wreath of the same flowers in paper or cotton, in the case of a boy the hat should be thus decorated.

To make the banners (which is not difficult to do), bend heavy wire into banner or shield shape with pincers and fasten each wire frame thus made on the top of a light staff or rod; over the wire paste tightly drawn strong green material of some kind, as green linen or paper muslin. On the green stuff tack moss, real or artificial, and attach the flowers to the moss.

Where a very large number of performers will take part each group instead of each individual can have its banner. Thus, there might be six or eight girls and boys representing daisies preceded by a daisy ensign and the same for buttercups, honeysuckle, hollyhocks, roses, etc.

As each group passes the reviewing stand occupied by Columbia, some pretty feature, not too long, is gone through. A verse in praise of their floral tribe sung or recited would be charming, or the recognition of Dame Columbia could be in the nature of a short drill figure.

For the trumpets mentioned above, have ordinary tin horns, not too heavy, covered with paper to represent yellow trumpet flowers, arum lilies or other blossoms of horn-like shape. The musicians furnishing the stirring marches and accompaniments should be concealed behind a leafy screen.

It is pretty to have Columbia greet each floral group with some well-chosen words. Rhyme is, of course, most desirable when it can be contrived. The flowers may return the greeting, singing it.

The ideal setting for a floral pageant is one where there are trees, since in this case the flowers can wind in and out the mimic forest toward the center of the scene. Erect here and there in the path of the procession special arches covered with green and decorated with paper flowers.

Where the entertainment is held in the evening, or where there will be an evening as well as an afternoon performance, the glamor of illumination is added to the scene.

The trees of the background, the arches, etc., should be illuminated with electric bulbs. Or where electricity is impossible use fairy lamps carefully guarded.

In the case of an evening performance, too, the boys (or in the case of an all-girls' entertainment, one-half the girls) are torch-bearers, while the others portray flowers. The effect of the lights upon the evolutions is fairy-like. Electric torches or lamps should be used for this feature if possible. Where they cannot be obtained use small enclosed lanterns, carefully guarded for safety. They are mounted on wands of the same length as the flower sticks.

The importance of careful rehearsing in advance for this pretty open-air entertainment cannot be too much emphasized.

AN ORIGINAL FAIRY PLAY FOR THE CHILDREN TO RENDER ON THE LAWN

Following is a rough draft of a masque to be altered and improved by the committee of arrangements. If preferred, the libretto of which an abridged suggestion is given, could be entirely in rhyme. The songs should be set to popular airs which the children

know or will easily master. The dramatis personæ is as follows:

Mortals.	Dewdrop.
Princess.	Moonbeam.
Prince.	Rainbow.
Fairy King.	Gossamer.
Fairy Queen.	An Owl.
Other Fairies.	A Monkey.

The Prince and Princess (who are mortals), should be selected from among the taller children in order to establish a contrast between their stature and that of the fairies. The part of the monkey is taken by a lad of acrobatic propensities, able to take hand springs and go through other antics in an amusing fashion. The rôle of the owl can be taken by any child old enough to understand the part and to interpret it humorously. The fairy dances, which must be carefully rehearsed, consist of any fancy steps or measures which the youngsters have acquired at dancing school, rearranged to suit the occasion.

The order of events is as follows:

(Enter Princess weeping.) Woe is me, unhappy one! Doomed to wander forever, I begin to fear, in this enchanted wood where bewitched paths lead one ever back to the starting point. Never more to see the white towers of my father's castle cleaving the sky—my home, my parents.

(Enter fairy King and Queen.)

King: Fair stranger, wherefore this distress?

Queen: Maiden, confide in us. It may be in the power of the fairy folk to assist you.

Princess: A strange case mine, and I fear hopeless. Through the malignity of a powerful and wicked witch, who bitterly hates my family, I was lured into this enchanted wood and condemned here to wander until I can remember my name, which owing to the charms of Dame Blackcraft I am unable to think of. For hours now I have striven to recall it, but in vain. So subtly does the word elude me that I despair of ever again finding my way hence.

King: Take courage. We will assist you in remembering it.

Queen: Look about you, fair one. Does nothing suggest the forgotten word? Behold in the sky the first silver star. Was it by any chance Silver Star?

Princess: No. That does not sound familiar. I am sure there was not a star in it.

King: Or Blue Sky or Golden Moon?

Princess: No. It was neither of those. I would remember it if I heard it, I know.

Queen: Sound your bugle, Oberon. Assemble the little people to assist us in guessing this puzzle. Everyone shall guess.

(King blows silver horn which hangs from a girdle at his waist. Hosts of fairies come in singing. They

form a circle around Oberon, Titania and the mortal Princess and dance several times around them. Portions of Coleridge's Songs of The Pixies might be selected and set to some familiar air for the fairy chorus here.)

King: My people, I have summoned you to aid in relieving the distress of this mortal maid, cruelly enchanted by the malicious Dame Blackcraft. If we can recall her name which the witch has caused to fade from her memory she will then be empowered to leave this enchanted wood and to return to her parents.

Dewdrop: What was the nature of your name, fair mortal?

Princess: Alas! Even of that I am not quite sure. I seem to remember, though, that it was the name of a flower?

Moonbeam: A flower! Lily, perhaps?

Princess: No. It was not Lily.

Gossamer: Or Rose?

Princess: No, not Rose. I'm sure it was not Rose.

Rainbow: Or Daffodil?

Princess (shakes her head sadly). No.

King: Pansy, Buttercup, Fleur-de-lys?

Princess: No. It was none of these.

Dewdrop: The owl is very wise. Your majesty might send for the owl.

King: A good idea. Away with you all and bring hither the owl. (Fairies dance away and return

bringing the owl which they urge forward by prodding it with bulrushes and circling around it in such a manner as to prevent escape. The owl moves reluctantly and pecks in all directions.)

The Owl: What's the matter? Can't you let a bird sleep? It's not dark yet.

Queen: Brother Owl, we need your assistance in guessing the name of a flower. We have guessed many but the proper one still eludes us. Can you recall for us some unusual flower name?

The Owl: (Yawning.) Flour? Wheat flour. Rye flour.

King: Nay, Sir Owl, where are your wits? A blossom, we mean. An unusual blossom.

Owl: Well, then, the edelweiss.

Princess: No, it was not the edelweiss.

Owl: Or the night-blooming cereus?

Princess: It was not that.

Owl: Or the catalyea orchid?

Princess: (Covering her eyes.) Nor the Orchid. Alas! I begin to despair. We will never be able to remember it.

King: Courage. We have not yet exhausted the list.

Queen: A dance, a dance, little people, to cheer the despondent Princess. A series of fancy dances is here introduced, performed by the children, either singly or in couples and quartets. (The Princess weeps.)

Dewdrop: She still weeps.

Gossamer: How shall we cheer her?

Moonbeam: Ask the Owl.

Rainbow: Sir Owl. How shall we cheer her?

The Owl: (Still sleepy.) Find her name.

King: But that we can't as yet discover.

Owl: Then send for the Monkey.

Chorus of Fairies: We'll go and bring it.

Enter fairies with monkey who goes through many comical antics to amuse the Princess, who dries her eyes and laughs.

The Queen: She smiles again. Let us continue our guessing. Is it Violet?

Princess: No.

Dewdrop: Or Hyacinth?

Princess: No.

Gossamer: Or Primrose, or Water Lily?

Chorus of Fairies: Hark! Hist!

(A voice is heard singing in the background.)

> *Voice:* Some of the lilies sing, some laud the rose;
> Some name the violet, loveliest flower that grows.
> But sweetest, fairest of all flowers to me,
> The blue forget-me-not . . . . .

(Princess interrupts with a cry.) Why, that's my name! Forget-me-not.

Chorus of Fairies: Forget-me-not! The forgotten name is Forget-me-not. He, he, ha, ha, ho, ho!

(Enter Prince Charming in hunting costume.)

The Princess: The Prince, our friend! I am saved.

The Prince: Princess Forget-me-not! You here!

The Princess: Lured hither by the witch, Dame Blackcraft. I was placed under the spell of her enchantments and could not find my way out of the wood. But now the hideous magic is broken. (They join hands.)

Fairy Chorus: A dance, a dance around the lovers. (They circle around the Prince and Princess singing this adaptation of an old fairy song of unknown authorship.)

Upon a mushroom's head
Our table cloth we spread.
A grain of rye or wheat
Is our meat.
Pearly drops of dew we drink
In acorn cups filled to the brink.
On tops of dewey grass
So nimbly do we pass.
The young and tender stalk
Ne'er bends as we do walk.
Hand in hand let's dance around,
For this place is fairy ground.

For these verses can, of course, be substituted any others preferred by the librettist or an original set may be introduced if local poetic talent is available.

By choosing a simple subject such as the dilemma

of the Princess Forget-me-not that any child will readily understand, the results will be infinitely more successful than if a more ambitious scheme, above the heads of the little actors, were attempted for the Fairy Masque.

YOUNG GIRLS CAN GIVE A PRETTY HOOP DRILL

Either the civic colors of one's town or city, or the scholastic hues of the school are represented in this drill. One color is represented in the girls' frocks while the hoops and hoopsticks are in another. If there be a third color to be taken into consideration, have the hoopsticks tied with ribbon introducing that also.

The first figure is a pretty one of hoop rolling. Girls enter from the left of stage, or, if the entertainment be on the school grounds, from behind the arboreal background. The following is a simple and good form for the drill. Girls entering from the left describe a wide circle in the center of the stage or foreground, leaving by exit at the right hand. Those leaving by the right hand join behind the scene the girls entering by the left so that for a few moments the line with all its pretty, vivid color effects is graceful and unbroken in motion.

A jingling song can be composed and set to music

that is familiar and sung as the hoops roll. The words must, of course, apply to or be appropriate to the exercise they are engaged on.

For the second figure there is a gymnastic drill with light-weight hoops either in colors as before or decorated with bows of ribbon or flowers. This set of poses will be found attractive.

All in line. Feet together. Body erect. Hoop held in front of driller with both hands. Hoop rests on ground. Now all together raise hoops so as to form a circular frame for head and shoulders. Now let the lines sway first to right, then to left. Drop hoops and spring through them. Holding hoops aloft form a triumphal arch. Convert the arch into a square inclining the hoops a little to the center. Let the square revolve slowly three times around. The girls must tramp to keep step with the march music here. Face now to the right and using hands as batons trundle hoops off stage.

Simultaneously enter from left hoop rollers as before. They describe circle in the center of the stage, disappearing by the right wing. In their wake without any intermission enter girls with hoops, in the center of which are letters worked out with crêpe paper over wire. These hoops are trundled in, each girl taking a prearranged position back of the footlights with her hoop resting on the ground in front of her. When so grouped the letters spell an appropriate

message. For instance, for an educational celebration, the letters might read, "Hail! Alma Mater," or "Hurrah for the School." For a visiting dignitary they would read, "Welcome to Our Mayor," or "Welcome Mr. Mayor," or the like. In the last position the hoops are raised above the heads of the drillers, who use both hands. This figure emphasizes the sentiment spelled by the letters.

Such a drill could be most successfully used as a special number for an amateur vaudeville or cabaret program at a charity entertainment on the "boards."

MOTHER GOOSE WAX WORKS

A most amusing stage performance which any bright band of amateurs can arrange is a wax works exhibition with scenes drawn from Mother Goose's Melodies. Have "Mary Mary," Jack and Jill, Old King Cole, etc., posed with wax-like rigidity in suitable settings and let some one who is a clever talker explain each group in all apparent seriousness as a new and novel story.

Afterwards each, or many, of the wax works can come to life and make up a vaudeville program. Thus, Peter Pumpkin Eater might deliver a monologue telling how to keep a wife who is a suffragette. Jack and Jill might give a bucket drill, Mary Mary might recite a charming poem about old fashioned

gardens while Old King Cole might actually call for fiddlers three to perform before him.

A RECEPTION TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

A delightful entertainment in the Colonial style so popular for outdoor functions was a Reception to General Lafayette given in a suburb of Philadelphia, Pa. Groups of children in the dress of the Revolutionary period and of beautiful girls with powdered hair and patches rendered the scene a fascinating one. The minuet was danced upon the lawn and various local characters of the period represented were cleverly impersonated by individuals.

THE CYNIC GET A LAPH

The clever and catchy title discovered for their charity entertainment by a number of bright New Yorkers could be adopted by others who have philanthropic stage performances on their hands. One portion of the program was devoted to moving pictures in which the actors disported themselves upon the stage behind a gauze screen. When the light was thrown on this screen the effect of cinematograph pictures was cleverly simulated.

AN EXHIBITION OF FAIR CHILDREN

Another clever title was An Exhibition of Fair Children which applied to a series of portraits posed by children of exceptional beauty or interest. Each picture was copied from some old master, as Gainsborough, Reynolds, etc.

ADVERTISEMENT TABLEAUX

At a certain lake resort the young people gave and patronized a series of advertising tableaux. The boat house was converted into a theatre by means of a background of balsam boughs and shrubs, wings of green baize, and paper lanterns. The spectators, all of whom had previously purchased the twenty-five cent tickets, viewed the spectacle from their rowboats and canoes clustered together on the lake. The novelty of the situation attracted a large number, resulting in a goodly sum for the widows and orphans of deceased mountaineers.

GEOGRAPHICAL BABY SHOW

Differing entirely from the ordinary baby show, this new one is geographical and instructive, while no exhibition of the kind could exceed its interest to mothers and all to whom babies are an absorbing subject.

It is most successfully given in the open air where one portion of the grounds can be divided up into nurseries. Here are shown the babies of each nation —Oriental, Dutch, Russian, Italian, Spanish, French and even American Indian.

Each baby has its nurse or mother in appropriate costume. The ayahs from India will jostle bonnes from France, etc. As the average person does not realize how distinct is the costume of nurses throughout the world, many even not knowing that of our own Southern mammies, this feature will be a real novelty.

Then there should be baby baskets, cradles, and baby belongings in general from all the nationalities.

As the children of the locality will pose in costume for the world-babies, a voting booth where voting slips are sold at five cents or ten cents, and contests arranged to see which baby receives most votes may well be a feature.

Baby belongings can be sold, photographs of the babies in costume offered for sale, etc.

COMIC BABY SHOW

A baby show which brought none of the heart burnings and maternal jealousies, too usual on such occasions, in its train, was given in a fashionable suburb of New York.

In most ways it was conducted like the conventional exhibition of the same, the youngsters being dressed in their best, classified according to age, etc.

But here the resemblance ended, for instead of a beauty prize, a "finest child in the show prize," and other such dangerous awards, all the trophies were humorous. Thus, one prize was given for the biggest foot, another for the most hair, one for the fattest legs, and yet another for the greatest number of teeth at a certain age. The function ended in laughter and general good feeling.

A RAG DOLL DANCE

The human dolls were dressed with cotton wrappers, gingham aprons and white neckerchiefs, but all garments were in looking-backward style. That is, the apron-strings were tied in front at the waist and the points of the kerchiefs met in the middle of the back. The back of each girl's head was covered with a round piece of muslin on which the features had been painted rag-doll style and this was surrounded with a close-fitting frill to give the effect of a cap.

When the folding doors were drawn back, the dolls reposed as if asleep, but always with their faces away from the audience, an attitude which, of course, was never abandoned during the performance. The piano sounded softly and the dolls awakened in a series of

jerky, floppy movements which convulsed the onlookers. The jerks quickened into a dance which, although in time with the music, was absurdly laughable and rag-doll like.

HOW OTHERS MADE MONEY

Some Successful Programs in Brief To Inspire Yours

For a new chapel the following stage entertainment proved highly successful. Illustrated Magazine idea carried out in tableaux, recitations, etc. A graceful dance entitled The Jolly Twins and Pierrot rendered by two girls and a man. A one-act play taking off modern manners, An Apache Dance by one of the young men, and a Scarf Dance by one of the girls.

In aid of a hospital An Arabian Nightmare was rendered with success. The ballroom was decorated with Arabian booths and girls in Arabian costume sold cigarettes, lemonade and flowers. The stage represented the Sultan's Court and various forms of entertainment such as dancing, singing drills, etc., were reproduced for his amusement. The Sultan was accompanied by a large retinue of domestics and by his wives in full Oriental costume. The entertainment concluded with an Arabian Nights' play. Tableaux might be substituted.

A New York City society gave a Spring Blossom Fête at the appropriate time of year. The ballroom was decorated with early blooms, real and artificial. The program included music and a debate, and concluded with a Spring Blossom cotillion where all the favors were in the appropriate floral form.

For a very beautiful and successful Japanese entertainment the hall was temporarily converted into a Japanese garden. The walls of the hall as well as of vestibule, corridor and dining-room were covered with bamboo trellis through which passed wistaria (both in purple and pink shades of paper) and pink artificial plum blossoms. Japanese lanterns and rose colored electric lights furnished the illumination. The supper was served at small tables set with Japanese ware, and the ménu included certain Japanese refreshments. The waiters wore the native costume, and the orchestra, although keeping to European melodies, were in the dress of Cherry Blossom Land. During the supper Japanese jugglers performed and moving pictures relating to Japan were rendered in an adjoining room.

A Philadelphia pageant for the benefit of a museum was entitled Walpurgis Night. The plot concerned the trials and tribulations of a party of tourists who visit the Brocken in the Hartz Mountains on Walpurgis Night (the night before May 1st), a date when, according to German tradition, all kinds of mystic in-

fluences are abroad. The Tourists walked up an incline plank from the audience to the stage and their arrival there was a signal for letting loose a host of witches, devils, ghosts, fairies, etc. Several hundred amateur actors took part. The piece ended by the cooking of the tourists in a cauldron of boiling water.

FOR THOSE WHO NEED JUST A HINT

There comes a time in the history of most church or charitable work when the idea of a bazaar "can no further go." After being repeated annually for an indefinite period the very name of fair has become anathema to the Executive Committee.

What plan can be substituted for that of the worn-out bazaar? A plan that will be equally practical as a money-maker.

If any histrionic talent can be discovered in the neighborhood (and it is rarely that it cannot be found in generous measure) a play is well worth consideration.

A presentation of some really good play formerly on the boards is a wiser choice as a usual thing than one written by an amateur and as yet untried, unless the latter has been submitted to competent authority and pronounced adapted to stage requirements as well as possessing interest.

It is not necessary to have recourse to out-of-date

drama or to great dramatists too taxing for amateur powers—Shakspere, for example. A small royalty will often purchase the amateur rights of a popular modern play not at present being performed in one's city. In some cases no such payment will be necessary or exacted.

Comedy is superlatively the choice for amateurs, the field in which the most certain success awaits their efforts. There are several publishing houses which make a specialty of good plays for private theatricals from whom the full librettos can be obtained.

Short plays, three or four of which can be rendered during an evening's entertainment, represent a growing fancy. In amateur circles such a program would afford opportunity for a larger cast of characters as well as a more varied performance.

Possibilities of Opera

Where there are good voices and general musical appreciation, light operas may be rehearsed and rendered with success. Comic opera and burlesque are specially happy in the hands of amateurs. The more profound and tragic compositions are not, of course, to be considered.

Morality plays founded on the popular dramatics of the fourteenth century which "Everyman" has reintroduced and rendered delightful to modern au-

diences are being successfully rendered on the amateur stage.

The possibilities of vaudeville have been frequently referred to. A monologue well given would afford a popular number for a vaudeville program. Or it could be introduced with the shorter plays or as a curtain raiser.

Many of the magazines now devote space to this species of composition. In case original talent is lacking good monologues are easily obtained. Many favorites are worth reviving, too. How few modern audiences are familiar with the inimitable adventures of Mrs. Brown as related by herself in characteristic dialogue!

Judicious selections to be read or recited would probably meet with an enthusiastic reception.

Private minstrel shows have been successfully presented by amateur companies, and while not new seem to hold their interest from year to year when in the hands of clever people. Particular favor seems to be extended to exhibitions in which the entire troupe is composed of women. Topical songs, local hits, jokes original and otherwise go to make up the scheme of this amusing form of catch-penny.

Many other ideas are possible which involve no histrionics, where the combined aim is mutual enjoyment and money-making for some worthy end.

A subscription card party with prizes, if well man-

aged, seldom fails to accomplish the end for which it was planned. Prizes are usually contributed by wealthy members of the community interested in the good work. Or local merchants may be willing to help out by donations (to be given as prizes) for the sake of the advertisement involved.

Either one dollar or fifty cents is a popular price for the ticket. The game played may be the familiar one of euchre, or the patronesses may prefer whist, bridge, hearts, or a series of familiar games, each table being devoted to a different contest.

The rummage sale is no longer to be considered among the latest ideas, yet, on the other hand, it is far from being exhausted as a means of gathering up small contributions.

Subscription Dance

A subscription dance is always worth a thought for a guild or church society in which many young people are interested.

The motive suggested by the season, as Christmas, Easter, St. Valentine's, can be employed. Decorations, invitations, supper and all details might be made to represent the seasonable idea, as in a purely social function.

A novel plan which has been found extremely effective in some communities is that of labor volunteers. The committee meets and each member

wishing to take an active interest in the good work volunteers her services for a week. These services are understood to be work undertaken in spare moments, the proceeds of which go to the good object in question.

The question of how to employ one's spare moments is left to the individual. As each volunteer endeavors to be able to contribute the largest sum to the new fund, competition is always lively.

The woman clever at fancywork may elect to embroider a blouse to be afterward sold and the proceeds contributed.

COLUMBUS DAY TABLEAUX

For a pay entertainment on Columbus Day, instead of a play or other more exacting entertainment, the fee can be reduced to ten cents and a series of tableaux, with cast made up of young folks, arranged. The set given below would be easy to get up and entertaining.

1. The boy Columbus on the seashore dreaming of his future fame as a navigator.

2. Columbus and his father-in-law Bartholomew Perestrello studying Perestrello's charts.

3. Columbus in poverty begging bread at a convent near Palos.

4. Isabella pawns her jewels to furnish Columbus with ships.

5. The mutiny of Columbus' crew.

6. Columbus hailed with homage on his return to Spain.

7. Columbus old and neglected at Valladolid.

8. Columbus honored by the children of America in modern times with wreaths and acclamations.

These tableaux by the young persons could if so desired furnish but half the program, the remainder to be made up of miscellaneous features. For instance, music and travelog, etc.

The following is just a suggestion:

(Choral) "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean."

Short illustrated talk on the Contemporaries and Times of Christopher Columbus.

Or a travelog with lantern slides or moving pictures entitled, "In Columbus' Land."

Spanish and Italian folk dances and folk songs.

THANKSGIVING SHADOW PICTURES

A specially jolly plan for an entertainment on Thanksgiving Eve is Colonial Shadowgraphs. Everyone knows how to arrange the curtain for the shadow silhouettes, and by giving the series a turn suitable for the occasion a very amusing result is obtained. Here are some good points to illustrate:

1. Landing of The Pilgrims. Have a big packing-box for Plymouth Rock. Some should leap with

great trepidation. Some should slide and fall (this part for the small boys) and any other "funny business" that can be thought out.

2. Friendly Indian greeting the new arrivals. Great powwow and difficulty in understanding. Colonists hold their hands to their ears and make signs illustrative of what they mean.

3. The Pilgrims going single file and armed to meeting. The Indians attack them and are ludicrously repulsed and some slain. Let the Pilgrims appear to sit on the heads of the Indians they have downed or make fun in any other absurd way.

4. Pilgrim Mother training in a raw Pequot girl as a household "help." The redskin maid should be a perfect Tillie Slowboy, letting the baby drop in the washtub, falling over chairs and tables until the mistress in desperation chases her back to the forest primeval with her broom.

5. John Alden and Priscilla, billing and cooing over the spinning wheel.

6. The First Thanksgiving Day. The Pilgrims stagger in, tottering under burdens of enormous pumpkins and turkeys.

7. Myles Standish, the Captain of Plymouth, drills raw recruits. They fall over their muskets, etc. Myles tears his hair and jumps madly about.

8. Capture of a witch and her escape. The witch flies up in the air, disappointing her pursuers. This is

done by stepping over a candle. Meanwhile a toy sorceress which can be bought anywhere at Hallowe'en season is drawn up the curtain very slowly.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS

Amateur theatricals given at Thanksgiving season frequently have a flavor of that feast which adds to their timeliness and popularity.

A feature that was very much enjoyed at such a performance last year was called Colonial Silhouettes and was in reality a very dainty series of tableaux drawn from the early story of our country, particularly the legends and romance of it.

Scenes from popular fiction, the scene of which was laid in Colonial days, were charmingly represented.

The second half of this program was a vaudeville series which numbered some very timely features. For instance, an original topical song was devised and sung, the refrain being "So I feel deeply thankful for that." Of course, each verse was devoted in the usual way to some objectionable public feature of the place in which the entertainment was given, and recounted a comic plan which had been discovered for abolishing the troublesome thing in question, the refrain coming in very "pat," and keeping the audience in a gale of laughter.

Another comic stunt planned for the season was a

dance of small children wearing funny green costumes, the feet and hands of which seemed to terminate in green stalks, while their heads were covered with masks representing yellow goggling pumpkins. Each comic little "pumpkinhead" carried a pumpkin lantern. Stage lights were turned low during the performance and the effect was most fantastical.

HELP BUILD THE LIBRARY WITH AN INDIAN ENTERTAINMENT

Indian Church Supper

For a church supper the Indian plan is a splendid one. Strips of leather are fringed and used for the table in the form of runners either with or without the usual white cloth, according to the appearance of the table itself.

For the centerpiece use a large Indian bowl or basket filled with autumn fruits. This should be arranged in a bed of goldenrod, autumn leaves or wild asters if these are still in bloom at the time chosen for the event. Or with pine sprays, bittersweet berries and pine-cones. Grouped on each side of the centerpiece have little images of some of the wild beasties which we associate with Indian life, the wild horse, the bear, the eagle, the stag, and so forth. Each of these stands in a little mound of the same green

or blossom used for the centerpiece and the effect is both novel and pleasing.

Another suggestion would be to have the entire table laid out to represent the wildwood, having for the central figure a lake made of a mirror and surrounded by the green moss or vines. The little wax ducks which float can be used here as wild ducks with excellent effect. Equidistant from the lake and grouped around it come the wild beasties as before described. Pine sprays and cones and the beautiful bursting milkweed pods or partridge berry are disposed here and there over the cloth. Candlesticks representing tree trunks are used, or ordinary ones are covered with paper or imitation birchbark to suggest trees. At each cover is an arrow on which the place card is speared.

The ménu could be along this general line though little changes may be necessary to suit the individual case.

1. Cream of maize soup with saltines. 2. Cold sliced venison (mere roast beef if need be) and cold sliced wild turkey. Redman's bread (corn bread) and camp fire potatoes (sweet potatoes roasted in their skins), birchbark ice-cream with wild honey sandwiches. Brown bread sandwiches with honey filling are delicious with ice-cream. The ice-cream can be homemade, of any flavor preferred, and served in tiny canoes of imitation birchbark. Another dainty plan

is to serve each portion in a small sweet grass basket, the receptacle lined with paraffine paper and intended as a souvenir.

If a sociable is to follow the supper all the games and contests could have a redskin flavor in honor of the occasion.

Here is a splendid contest of a literary order which might just fit the occasion. The committee arranges it by securing a number of blank books (the three-cent size is large enough). They may be covered with gay colored paper if there is time for this, and on each cover the title Great Indians, Famous Redskins, or Redskin Patriots or something of the same kind be painted in fancy lettering. At the head of each page, or of each two or three pages, the name of some celebrated Indian of history, romance, or poetry is written. Some names (to illustrate the idea) that would be sure to occur are Uncas, King Philip, Tecumseh, Pontiac, Pocahontas, Sitting Bull, Pau-paukewis.

A pencil is attached with ribbon to each of the books, and when the signal has been given the players are called on to write down as much as is known of each Indian whose name is given—a complete thumb-nail biography if possible; if not, then detached facts, and whether a real personage or an imaginary, should be stated.

At the end of half an hour the books are examined

and compared, and the one which is found to be most complete and accurate wins as a prize a framed picture of some majestic Indian chief, a book on Indian basketry or something else equally desirable in appreciation of the contestant's skill.

A spelling bee in which all the words given out are Indian names found in our native geography would be hilarious and would tax the best orthographists among the company. The words can be spelled, where the guests are young people, in a row as in a genuine spelling bee. Or have them written and players seated.

WOMEN THROUGH THE AGES

A new plan for a public entertainment by amateurs is a series of living pictures representing womankind throughout the ages. This has been carried out in several diverse localities of late, and has everywhere proved an attraction.

The series varies somewhat, according to individual choice, but the following program will serve, with changes and perhaps a little curtailment, anywhere:

The cave woman, with background of wild beast skins and crude stone implements, making a home for herself and her infant in a cavern.

Ancient Egypt. The Egyptian belle of two thousand years B. C. is discovered at her toilet surrounded by her handmaidens.

Biblical women might figure in three scenes. For instance, Ruth and Naomi. Esther coming to plead for her people. Judith before Holofernes.

Greece (three scenes). Sappho composing her lyrics.

The Spartan Mother and her Son.

Hypatia.

Rome is represented by two scenes. A patrician dame with handmaidens and slaves.

Cornelia, Mother of the Gracchi.

In medieval history about six scenes. For instance:

Héloïse instructed by Abelard.

Judith of France teaching the future Alfred the Great.

Queen Maud the Good dispensing alms.

The Empress Matilda escaping from Oxford.

The Countess of Montfort defending a castle from her enemies.

Queen Philippa interceding for the burghers.

Modern France might be represented by Marie Antoinette at Court and afterward in prison. By Mme. Roland, by Charlotte Corday, and by Mme. de Staël in conversation with the "Little Corporal."

Modern England should picture Florence Nightingale engaged in her great work. An eighteenth century bluestocking assembly would be amusing, especially if such literary figures as Hannah More, Dr. Johnson, and Horace Walpole could be figured. The

concluding English picture might be a street scene of the present time, representing the campaign of the suffragists for political equality.

The American womanhood groups picture the pioneer mother assisting her "men folks" in defending the cabin against the Indians. Of course, Pocahontas will not be forgotten.

UNIQUE THANKSGIVING ENTERTAINMENT CONDUCTS YOU TO THANKFUL LANE

A much appreciated part of one Thanksgiving entertainment given on the eve of the feast was a series of living pictures grouped together under the title of In Thankful Lane. Some of the tableaux were humorous, others founded on sentiment, but all were clever and cleverly worked out.

An amusing group showing a family interior to which one small boy was proudly exhibiting his first trousers plainly pointed out what one youngster was thankful for.

A lovely young mother in Priscilla costume rocking her baby in a quaint wooden cradle was entitled, "Thankful Hepworth's Daughter Thankful."

There was an interesting and unusual convalescent scene with the doctor, the nurse and members of the sick girl's family all in attendance and all joyful over the approaching return of health.

A touching Biblical picture represented the prodigal son with his father.

An historical scene represented the Crusaders rejoicing over their first glimpse of the city of Jerusalem in the distance.

What the young girl of eighteen is thankful for was suggested in the picture where a charming young girl sat opening a box of roses in which the card of an admirer was enclosed. The maid who brought in the box and the figure of a woman in the background wore discreetly veiled smiles.

SAMANTHA ALLEN'S PORTRAIT GALLERY

Samantha, the "second consort" of Josiah Allen and a stanch champion of the rights of the "female sect," gave an entertainment in aid of a needy suburban church a short time ago which proved both exceptionally amusing and a very substantial pecuniary success.

Being newer and more easily arranged than amateur theatricals of the conventional variety, it should commend itself to perplexed entertainment committees everywhere.

The first hint of the nature of the affair received by members of the congregation at large was afforded by a shower of very countryfied-looking handbills which drifted one morning into many mail boxes.

The bills announced a meeting of all the "Jonesville folks," headed by Samantha Allen ("she that was a Smith") at Lyceum Hall on such and such a date. The gathering was for the benefit of St. Mark's Church, it was further explained, and all those interested in that "meetin' house" were requested to be present. Tickets were on sale at 50 cents for adults, youngsters, 25 cents.

The first portion of the program was devoted to a series of diverting "introductions." One by one the principal and most diversified characters of the famous Samantha Allen books appeared on the stage, heralded in every case by an introduction, short but most amusing, by Josiah Allen's wife. The dramatis personæ were posed in characteristic attitudes behind a large wooden frame constructed for the purpose. A curtain fall occurred after each picture.

Samantha herself was arrayed in all the glory of a "best bombazine dress," with overskirt and mammoth hoops, and small wartime bonnet, with drooping coque feathers.

The woman who impersonated this character (incidentally, with the greatest success) stood five feet seven or eight in her shoes and was of robust figure. The hoopskirt and a generous allowance of tailor's wadding had been resorted to in order to produce the effect of the "204 pounds," to which frequent reference is made in the writings of Samantha.

She carried a huge cotton umbrella with which to indicate the pictures.

Naturally first on the list of portraits came Josiah Allen, the "lawful pardner," of Samantha. Josiah was as spare as his consort was fat. He wore a gray wig and goatee, a suit of brown store clothes, broad brimmed hat, and (indulging one of his well-known weaknesses), an extremely gaudy tie.

Portrait of Josiah

In introducing her husband to the assemblage (whom by the way she addressed as "Brethern and Sistern"), Samantha gave a most amusing description compounded from the details of her partner given in the various Samantha books, and interwoven with characteristic stories gleaned from the same source (such as that of Josiah at the picnic) which kept the audience rocking with laughter.

She spoke feelingly of her marriage to him "in a bran new silk dress—a kind of cinnamon brown—with long boddis waist." Of the mutual affection which had been as a "becon" in their path ever since, notwithstandin' the fact that "it sputtered some and in tryin' times such as washin' days and housecleanin' had burned pretty low." She related how she had cured her husband of a habit of "comparin' his first relict, Polly Ann, with his present consort" and other interesting details.

Tirza Ann

Tirza Ann and Thomas Jefferson, the son and daughter of Josiah Allen by his first wife (as lovers of the Samantha books will remember), were grouped in the frame together. The pose was that of some picturesque old daguerreotype. The brother seated in a stiff, horsehair covered armchair, the sister leaning affectionately on the back of it.

Tirza, an extremely pretty girl of brunette type, wore a flowered dimity gown of wartime pattern, having full gathered skirt, round, collarless neck ruched all around with the goods, and full drooping sleeves.

Her soft brown hair was parted in the middle and worn in two braids, tied with ribbon.

Thomas J. was arrayed in Sunday-go-to-meeting swallow-tail coat, light gray trousers, a fancy vest, stiff high hat and white cravat. Beside the chair on the carpet reposed his stove pipe hat.

Samantha in describing them declared that she "thought a sight of Tirza and Thomas J." having brought them up as her own. She dwelt entertainingly on Tirza's sentimentality "which must have been inherited from Josiah," and on Thomas' argumentative propensities. She concluded with a hint that if in the future a pretty romance should develop "between Tirza and Elder Wesley Minkley's son" it would be "very agreeable" to herself and to Josiah.

Betsey Bobbett

Betsey Bobbett, the village poetess, an elderly spinster of whose designs all the unmarried men of the neighborhood lived in dread, was cleverly impersonated by a girl with a long, slender face, the wrinkles and other blemishes being added with "make-up."

Her hair was worn high on her head and fell in corkscrew ringlets. Her dress was pale blue, like that worn on the famous "tower to New York village" in the early seventies, "with flounces and puckers, an overskirt, Greek bender and tight-fitting bask."

She wore a white bobbinet hat and an assortment of various kinds of jewelry, as described in the book.

Samantha brought down the house with her account of Betsey's incurable habit of writing poetry, of her sentimental vaporings, her opposition to woman's rights and her insistence upon matrimony as woman's true "spear."

Maggie Snow

In charming contrast to the brunette prettiness of Tirza Ann were the delicate features and blonde hair of another girl portrait—"Maggy Snow, Lawyer Snow's only child."

Maggy wore a simple white frock of the country fashion of thirty-five years ago and a large hat of natural colored straw, trimmed with daisies. She wore a bunch of the same flowers pinned to her gown.

"Fellow-men and sister-women," said Josiah Allen's wife, in exhibiting this portrait, "the next picter that looms up on our horizon will be that of Maggie Snow, Lawyer Snow's only child. Maggie has been up to Boston to school and has had considerable advantages. She's a straightforward, sensible girl, with no affectation or sham about her. She reminds me of what Samantha Allen was before she changed her maiden name of Smith.

"Thomas Jefferson every fortnight or so dresses up in his best and goes in the direction of Lawyer Snow's. He says he's attendin' a new protracted meetin' that has just started up that way. I don't say he isn't; but I will say they protract them pretty late. I don't make any matches or break any; but I must say things look promisin' and agreeable in the direction of the children. Whether they are engaged yet or not I don't know, for Thomas J. is such a hand for nonsense you can't find out anythin' from him no more than the wind."

Elder Wesley Minkley

The good elder was of medium height, with rosy apple face and portly form. The height of his forehead was apparently increased by a large bald spot. His beard was trimmed in the form of closely cropped sideboards. He wore a suit of black clothes, with clerical waistcoat, buttoned over an undeniable

"façade" and large horn-rimmed spectacles poised rather far down on the nose.

In describing him Samantha dwelt upon the goodness and practical Christianity of her pastor. "Brother Wesley Minkley hasn't got another fault I know of," she said, "except just a catchin' his church members and preachin' his sermons over to 'em after service and durin' the week. But I've said one hundred times I'm glad he's got that, for it sets me more at rest about him on windy days. Havin' that fault it don't seem so likely that he'll be carried straight up to heaven, as it would otherwise."

The Widow Doodle

The Widow Doodle, the subject of another likeness, was a small, slight woman, softly pretty. She was dressed in black with hair parted in the middle and brushed down over her ears. She sat with hands folded, staring straight in front of her, with a rapt expression, to suggest reveries about Doodle.

In her description of the picture Samantha explained how of late "a considerable trial" had come upon her in the form of the relict of Josiah's brother, Timothy, who had since married and buried a second husband by the name of Doodle. Doodle had run through the widow's little property, had been worthless and shiftless, yet to Samantha's disgust the widow still continued to harp on his appearance and general

attractiveness. Everything reminded her of Doodle, even a long, slim nutcake they had for supper. Samantha was constantly forced to recall the sufferings of her favorite martyrs in order to avoid telling the Widow Doodle what she thought of her.

The entire list of portraits is too long to give here. Those just quoted will serve to show the general plan. Any additional number desired can be worked up by consulting the famous books.

The first portion of the evening, only, was devoted to the portraits, the entertainment afterwards taking a more varied form, including music, singing and two spirited dramatizations of chapters in the Samantha Allen books.

The chapters in question were "The Singin' Quire" and "Our Quiltin' Bee" developed from well known incidents in "My Opinions and Betsey Bobbett's." The books afford such excellent details for staging these very humorous parts that no elaborations are necessary.

While the scenery was being set for the first sketch Betsey Bobbett appeared before the curtain and read aloud several samples of her "poetry."

During the second entr'acte Shakespeare Bobbett, the young brother of Betsey, a fatuous and sentimental youth, created great amusement by his "involuntary serenade to Tirza Ann." Shakespeare accompanied himself on an accordion. The "Ser-

enade" is to be found in "Betsey Bobbett" and can be arranged to some popular air.

The performance ended with a charming tableau called "Protracted Meetin.'"

The scene revealed an old-fashioned kitchen with rafters hung with harvest trophies, and firelight reflected from one corner. Facing the fire was a high-backed, old-fashioned settle in which the audience could dimly discern the forms of Thomas Jefferson and Maggie Snow holding a "protracted meetin'."

THE BELLS

A Christmas Entertainment

A pretty and novel entertainment given at Christmas time was announced on the program as "The Bells," the basis of it being a series of drills, marches and other evolutions in costume with songs and music. Some apologies were due to E. A. Poe and other poets for liberties taken with their masterpieces and copyright.

As the curtain arose a beautiful soprano voice was heard singing behind the scenes the first verse of Moore's exquisite melody:

> Those evening bells! those evening bells!
> How many a tale their music tells
> Of youth and home and that sweet time,
> When last I heard their soothing chime.

This was followed by a pretty chorus in imitation of church bells performed by Japanese gongs which, sounding at first far away, gradually increased in volume until the origin of it was explained by the arrival of twelve girls dressed as church bells and carrying the little gongs before mentioned on which they performed very melodiously.

The Evening Bells wore costumes of shiny gray paper muslin to imitate metal. The skirts were of ankle length and made close fitting at waist and over the hips, flaring very much at the lower hem where they were stiffened into rigidity with crinoline. When the girls marched the skirts swayed from side to side, giving a suggestion of ringing bells. The hair in this group was worn in long curls as seen in the old-fashioned pictures and wreathes of millinery flowers completed the coiffure. Several graceful evolutions were gone through, after which the Evening Bells made way for the Wedding Bells. This group was announced by reading aloud very clearly and musically a verse adapted from Poe:

Hear the mellow Wedding bells—Golden bells!
What a world of happiness their harmony foretells!
How it swells!
How it dwells
On the Future! how it tells,
Of the rapture that impels,
To the swinging and the ringing
Of the bells.

The group of Wedding Bells come in singing "Hail to the Bride" and scattering rose leaves from baskets as if in the pathway of a bride. They carried between them bands of white ribbon as if to connect them in a cluster. The bell-like skirts were of course repeated here as elsewhere while in the broad-brimmed, flower-trimmed hats there was a suggestion of the bridesmaids' procession. They were "golden bells" as described in the verse, being dressed in yellow offset with white trimming. Gold paper could be substituted.

The Alarm Bells were in flame color and were precluded by a reading from Poe as follows:

> Hear the loud Alarum Bells,—Brazen bells!
> What a tale of terror, now, their turbulency tells.
> In the startled ear of night,
> How they scream out their affright.
> Too much horrified to speak,
> They can only shriek, shriek, shriek,
> Out of tune.

Alarm bells were summoned to the stage, or rather heralded there by the shrill sound of a siren fire engine whistle which came as a surprise to the audience and added to the realism of the feature. The performance here is a drill in imitation of an old-fashioned bucket brigade of the days when fire engines were not and water buckets were passed from hand to hand. It was exceedingly graceful.

Of course, the inimitable Bells that "proclaimed liberty throughout the land" were represented in another group. The Liberty Bells were dressed in bronze color and carried silk flags on long slender sticks. They came in marching to the tune of Yankee Doodle accompanied with drum taps, and performed a pretty flag drill singing "The Star Spangled Banner." This group was received with patriotic cheers on the part of the audience.

The Sleigh Bells were ushered in upon a stage of semi-darkness. Through the half dark, sleigh bells jingled while some one read aloud:

Hear the sledges with the bells,—Silver bells,
What a world of merriment their melody foretells.
How they tinkle, tinkle,
On the icy air of night,
While the stars that oversprinkle
All the heavens seem to twinkle
With a crystalline delight.

As the reader commenced these verses lights became a little brighter and paper snow began to fall slowly. As the reading was concluded, a realistic snow storm was whirling down.

Out into this storm darted a dozen girls singing the familiar college song, "Jingle Bells," accompanied by chimes from the cluster of sleigh bells which they carried. They were costumed in silver paper pasted over thin cotton goods for durability and trimmed with

ermine. This last was made of raw cotton with dots of black water color which for stage effects is all that could be desired.

The sleighing turbans were also of silver paper with ermine border.

For the introduction of the Christmas Bells an introductory verse had to be improvised as nothing just right seemed to offer. It ran like this:

Hear the joyous Christmas bells
Break the frosty air.
In the carol that upwells,
All the world doth share.
Peace on Earth, peace on Earth,
Methought I heard them ringing;
Good will to men! Good will to men!
Angelic voices singing.

The Christmas bells enter carrying between them long garlands of Christmas greens, with a suggestion of being strung on these. They have scarlet skirts with green bodices and wear wreaths of poinsettias in the hair. They render the lovely old Christmas Carol, "God Rest Ye, Merry Gentlemen."

CHRISTMAS BELLES

A series of tableaux representing different kinds of belles is extremely attractive. Among the various belles there is the wedding belle—showing a lovely

girl in wedding costume. While this is being shown the orchestra plays the "Wedding March" from "Lohengrin." "Those Evening Belles" shows several maidens dressing for the first dance which marks their debut into society. The Monastery Belle is a beautiful young sister. The air of "The Monastery Bells" is heard while this is shown. The Belle of the Future is a new baby in its mother's arms. A slumber song would be appropriate here.

AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

Newer than tableaux and making less demand upon local talent than amateur theatricals is the picture series known as an "Illustrated Magazine." This idea is one which admits of great variety and cleverness. Only change the contents of the magazine and you have a practically new entertainment.

The cover is usually the first picture. Cast your eye over a dozen magazines and you have some idea of how diverse the choice really is.

The cover design might be one in new art style. Two sea-nymphs clothed in flowing robes of green, relieved with touches of white and crowned with seaweed, could rise from "property" rocks at each side of the stage supporting a scroll for the name of the periodical. Large, crimped shells, dolphins and other stage "business" can be fashioned from pasteboard

and paper muslin. Or a group of pretty girls holding the emblems of the season—flowers for spring or fruit for summer—would make a pretty tableau for the cover.

If the idea of pretty faces is not employed for the outside, one of the features of the magazine can be a series of different types of feminine beauty, each one divided from the others by a fall of the curtain. Among the suggestions are the Gypsy girl, the Western type, the Quaker City maid, the German and Spanish types.

A good suggestion for the frontispiece is to have this illustrate a poem, which is read from one side of the stage while the tableau is exhibited; or the reading may precede the tableau.

There will, of course, be a love story, with several tableaux illustrating it; a humorous department, with funny pictures; perhaps an historical article to afford an opportunity for powdered hair and dress of long ago.

Ten cents admission is a popular charge for entertainments of this kind.

THE YANKEE DOODLE KITCHEN

For the Christmas or Thanksgiving amateur entertainment a lively number is one called the Busy Housewives. The curtain goes up revealing an old-fashioned kitchen in which half a dozen or more

women in the costume of a former day, say that of 1861, are busily at work. It would be amusing to have one of the number a colored mammy in bandana and apron. One of the housekeepers should be kneading dough, another stoning currants, another sweeping. One washes clothes in a tub, one irons, and so forth. When the scene is revealed the orchestra plays "Yankee Doodle" softly and slowly, but gradually the tune becomes louder and faster, until at the finale it is fast and furious in the extreme. As it increases in rapidity the housewives must work more and more rapidly in a way keeping time with the music. This feature needs little or no rehearsing and it is uproariously funny.

MAJOR ATOM

With chairs, covered with shawls or with anything that will serve as drapery, form three sides of a little square to imitate a puppet booth, at one end of the room. Back of these some one who is to give the performance, kneels concealed. Only his arms and hands appear above the barrier, and these are costumed and painted as follows: The hands are doubled up into "fists" and on the back of them are painted eyes, nose, mouth. One should have a moustache. Cover the arms with doll's dresses, reaching down to the elbows, having one costume as masculine as possible. On the hands put hoods or caps to fit tightly around

the painted features. There should be a manager stationed in front of the chairs to volubly explain the puppets and to tell them what to do. They can bow and kiss their hands to the audience, dance, sing in thin piping voices, kiss each other, rush each other off the platform and delight the audience in a dozen other clever ways.

HOW TO ARRANGE AN ORIGINAL PAGEANT FOR GIRLS

The popularity of entertainments on the pageant order is already widespread and it is constantly growing, the schools which open at varying dates about this time of year greatly swelling the ranks of the pageanters.

Nothing could be more lovely or more advisable for the fall entertainment of a girls' school than A Pageant of Autumn. Such an affair can be made prettily spectacular without incurring any great expense, and it would have a large advantage over the usual dramatics or musical program in that all the girls without exception and whatever their talents could take part. The pageant named would be specially beautiful where the school is situated out of town and surrounded by grounds which serve as a natural background, but much, too, can be done to make such a feature charming even with a city setting.

Naturally I can here only make suggestions which will help to show the plan and to inspire the details, as so much will depend on the numbers to take part and other circumstances. However, the basis of a really poetic and effective pageant will be found in the following outline:

The girl chosen to impersonate Autumn should be a daughter of the gods, tall and stately in type. She could be costumed in warm brown, offset with red or yellow, or in rich wine color, and should wear a wreath of autumn leaves. Her costume is made in loose flowing style.

Autumn must have a throne or dais, for which the following will be found a pretty arrangement. Where the throne is to be, make of rustic woodwork or poultry wire a frame to be twined and covered with autumn leaves and vines real or artificial. Small sheaves of wheat are arranged to lean against this foundation and in front of it is the throne which should be banked with golden rod.

Above this arrange a canopy of boughs on the top of which are heaped up autumn leaves. These can be cut from the crêpe paper in fall designs if not otherwise easily obtainable. Fasten the boughs so that they will shake easily by means of a cord attached to them but without becoming themselves dislodged. In this way the autumn leaves are brought showering down later on.

The beautiful symbolism of the season is to be fully developed in poetic detail. For instance, Autumn listening in a pretty attitude with one hand covering her ear hears the Chorus of The Year which gradually approaches (members of it walking two by two) and ranges itself behind her throne. This chorus consists of twelve girls having good voices and costumed in flowing robes, say of green faced with yellow. They wear their hair à la Grecque with fillets. The chorus chants to low recitative music the explanation of the pageant or rather of each individual part of it as that feature appears. Thus the chorus might open the recitative with:

> Golden Autumn comes again,
> With her storms of wind and rain—

The spirits of Wind and Rain are represented by from six to eight girls attired in gray who with heads covered with floating gray veils scurry across the foreground, imitating as they go the sounds of the elements they represent. They disappear behind the leafy screen and reappear twice crossing the foreground twice in all.

The Chorus: "With her fields of yellow grain"—

Enter eight girls costumed in yellow and carrying wheat sheaves. They go through a pretty drill, bending first in one direction and then in another to symbolize the swaying of grain in a wind.

The Chorus (continued):

> Gifts for man and bird and brute,
> In her wealth of luscious fruit,
> In her store of precious root.

Here enter the Autumn Fruits represented as follows: Six girls arrayed in leaf green carry across their shoulders long boughs from which fruits real or artificial are swung. Having piled these treasures gracefully around the throne of Autumn, they could render a rustic dance of the popular folk order. This could be executed to the music accompaniment of a flute in the background.

The Chorus (continued):

> Trees have yielded plum and pear,
> Nuts are ripened everywhere.

Here a very cunning feature might be introduced in a group of the smaller girls attired as squirrels who pass across the foreground frisking like the little animals they represent and rattling the nuts in the little pouches they wear attached to their belts.

Chorus:

> "Through the lanes where bindweed weaves,
> Graceful wreaths of clustering leaves"—

Enter two girls dressed in the colors of the morning glory and wearing hats that suggest that flower. They hold long artificial morning glory vines which

are swung over to the shoulders of the next couple who carry large wreaths of Autumn leaves.

The Harvesters are now heard in the distance singing a harvest song. The Chorus (continues):

Home the reapers bear the sheaves,
Singing loud their harvest song,
In their hearty rustic tongue.
Singing gaily, old and young.
Singing loud beside the wain,
With its load of burnished grain,
Dropping all along the lane.

This group—the reapers with the garnered leaves and the bright gleam of reaping hooks which can be made from cardboard and covered with silver paper —is a very lovely one. It should terminate in a miniature wain, or harvest wagon piled high with grain and fruits, gaily decorated with ribbons after the English fashion of olden times. Two of the number do not carry other symbols but draw the wain by means of ribbons or wreaths.

The Harvesters' contribution to the program is the Harvester Song which can be composed to suit the occasion and set to some good and familiar air. This they render again in completion after reaching the dais where Autumn sits enthroned.

Chorus:

Now the leaves come drifting down,
Red and yellow, green and brown.

Enter the Leaf Girls dancing and scattering leaves. They pull the cords which shake off the overhead boughs and bring the rest of the Autumn trophies which are lodged there scattering down around the figure of Autumn.

Chorus:

> Autumn winds their prowess trying,
> Chase the leaves and keep them flying.

Enter the Wind Spirits as the leaves complete their figure and pursue them noisily into the background.

Chorus:

> Though the Summer flowers are dead
> (Shades of the flowers of Summer pass silently here)
> Gold rod lifts its bonny head,
> Asters bloom in daisies' stead.

Enter a group of girls bearing large bunches of wild asters and golden rod, which they bank around Autumn's seat.

Now by groups and couples all the actors return to the grassy stage where they take up a position previously rehearsed. Each group holds outstretched its particular offering while the chorus recites the beautiful Ode to Autumn from Keats, beginning: "Season of mist and mellow fruitfulness." Any other selection of the same appropriateness and literary value may be substituted to conclude the pageant if desired. It would be a pretty idea to have

the actors summoned in this final scene by trumpets sounded by either the chorus of The Year or by the Winds acting as heralds.

The Pageant of Good Women

Another delightful entertainment of the same spectacular order which a large school can give, is one founded on the admirable women of all ages of history. The chorus idea which tells the story would be charming here also, or the explanation can be read aloud by a single participant. Having selected such characters as can be impersonated, a brief rhymed explanation is written in which each character is announced in just the order that it will have in the pageant. As the character or float appears on the scene the verse explaining it is read or chanted.

Some of the many splendid Hebrew women of Bible times could come first in the procession. The meek and faithful Ruth, the heroic Judith, Rebecca at the well, as well as the pathetic figure of Jephthah's daughter who died to fulfil her father's vow.

Among the women of Greek and Roman antiquity proceed Cornelia with her famous jewels and among those of Roman and Grecian colonies the noble Hypatia and Monica, mother of St. Augustine.

In medieval Europe the figures are numerous and most picturesque. Many a Saxon queen or noble lady deserves to be included with Maud The Good,

and in their English train follow Queen Philippa, of Hainault, who saved the Burghers of Calais, Queen Eleanor, who sucked the poison from Edward's wound (in poetic legend at least), and brave Marguerite of Anjou, who fought so dauntlessly the cause of her sick husband. Queen Isabella, who assisted Columbus, should not be forgotten in the galaxy, and coming to the shores of the New World, the kindly hearted Pocahontas should not be overlooked. Among the heroines of Revolutionary days what a wealth of material is offered! Abigail Adams, intelligent and loving; Martha Washington, who performed her stately part with success; Lydia Darrach, Betsy Ross, and many more. Among the women of more recent days are numbered such figures as Florence Nightingale, Harriet Beecher Stowe and many other philanthropists and writers who labored for the common good.

DANCING DOWN IN DIXIE

A capital plan for a subscription dance given north of "Mason and Dixon" is a Down in Dixie affair. At such a one invitations were decorated with pickaninny heads below which was written a crooning lullaby couplet from "The Little Alabama Coon." Trimmings of the room were of raw cotton, palmettos, Southern moss, galax, and other Dixie-land products. With the aid of crêpe paper some of the raw cotton

had been fashioned into very realistic-looking bolls, as the true article was difficult to obtain at the time, and this substitute took its place so well as almost to deceive the eye. Enormous bolls depending from the chandelier, when pulled apart during the progress of the evening, showered down various novel favors for the cotillion. These favors included negro rag dolls dressed as waiters or "mammies;" bales of raw cotton, with treasures at the core; big pralines made of silk over sachet cotton; sofa-pillow tops decorated with designs of conventionalized galax-leaves; magnolia sachets or perfume; crêpe paper hats trimmed with paper flowers for the girls, and paper hats of modified sombrero order for men.

The orchestra played "Dixie," to welcome the guests.

The refreshments were stuffed, highly seasoned crabs with lettuce, lemon sandwiches, and coffee, followed by ice-cream cotton-bales, pecan layer-cake, and pralines. The ice-cream cotton-bales were individual molds the shape of a bale, and on each portion was perched a tiny, grinning, black doll.

UNUSUAL DANCE FIGURES

Some unusual dance figures which helped to greatly enliven a dance given in aid of an old people's home were the following:

Curtain figure in which the men fished for the women with tiny red hearts, and the women for the men with wee white money bags.

Glutton's Delight. The men were required to take seats upon the floor, spread a napkin, place a plate with a piece of bread on it upon the napkin and then devour the bread before they could claim the dance.

Sports Number. The men exhibited their skill at golf before the young women and the girls showed how tennis should be played.

The favors were rosettes, aigrettes, native arts and crafts jugs and pitchers, tiny flags, toy mice, paper clown caps and tissue-paper hats.

Equally unusual were the favors at a summer dance given in aid of the local hospital. One figure was "The frog he would a wooing go." The young men wearing paper masks in the shape of frogs' heads hopped noisily around a pond and were fished for by the young women.

A cakewalk figure also won much applause. The cake was a tin pan turned bottom side up and deceptively decorated.

The favors were heart ornaments, heart wands, windmills, mirror fans, gypsy bonnets, student caps, lorgnettes and toy spectacles.

They were distributed by means of a toy express wagon drawn and driven by children with blacked faces and costumed as pickaninnies.

DANCING IN THE JUNGLE

A Jungle Dance was a plan discovered for a subscription paying dance in aid of a library building. The hall was decorated in woodland style with small trees and shrubbery. Amid the trees hung the lights partly encased in moon lanterns. The dancers made merry in animal costumes. The refreshments were ices and punch, both served in hollowed out watermelons, and sandwiches and cakes.

SUMMER EVE COTILLON

A Subscription Dance which introduced many novel features was a Summer Eve Cotillon given at a summer resort hotel.

The opening march was lighted by a huge full moon which rose from behind a miniature mountain on the stage, and by sparklets, colored lanterns, etc., carried by the guests. In one figure the young women "shot" the men, costumed as strange animals, with toy guns, becoming partners with the men shot. Reversed, the young men caught the girls, costumed as butterflies, with big nets or "shot" them, dressed as owls. Partners were found, also, by matching the faces on moon favors, flags and cards, and by means of incomplete quotations about Midsummer Eve, the men holding the verses, the girls the missing words.

AN ITALIAN FIESTA

One society in charge of an antituberculosis crusade raised money for the work by an Italian Fiesta. All who attended were requested to wear Italian costume. A carnival scene was rendered with characteristic dances, songs by a Neapolitan troupe and an amateur ballet.

A comedy in two acts entitled The Castle of Liguria was rendered by amateurs.

POINSETTIA DANCE

With the first cold days come the brilliant red blooms of the poinsettia, than which nothing could be more decorative and effective for a mid-winter dance.

The flower is admirably imitated in paper goods and millinery horticulture, and where enough of the natural blossoms cannot be obtained these artificial substitutes can be used to help eke out the decorative scene.

The invitation cards for such a dance should be decorated with poinsettia sprays, either embossed or hand painted, which last may be home work where economy is an object, as the bold red effects are very easy even for an amateur to achieve.

With the flowers combine any kind of evergreens you can get, such as juniper or arbor vitæ made into

wreaths and garlands, or sprays of feathery white pine used just as they are cut. Ferns, too, are extremely good in this connection.

Use if you like some of the scarlet paper bells which even in quantities cost so little, and bows of scarlet gauze or of red crêpe paper for catching up the green garlands.

Cover all illumination globes with crêpe paper having a design of scarlet poinsettia on a white field.

A prominent feature of the decorations can be a large punch bowl (filled with lemonade if your principles are prohibitionary) which is placed on a table decorated with holly or other greens. Wreath the punch bowl with poinsettia and have candied cherries or other red tidbits floating in the liquid contents.

Over each doorway hang big scarlet bags or balls of the crêpe paper from which drop green ribbons and which, when the ribbons are pulled, give favors for the dances. One of these favor holders could be of red and green crêpe, another of crêpe paper having a white field and red poinsettia pattern, while a third could be of white crêpe paper fastened at the top with a bunch of poinsettias real or artificial and finished with scarlet streamers.

The programs for a poinsettia dance can be of scarlet with green pencils, and the favors for the cotillon could be star-shaped boxes of candy, Santa Clauses, big holly berries made of red cotton goods

with trinkets at the center and paper hats or bonnets filled with poinsettias.

For the table centerpiece if supper will be served in the dining-room, have a huge paper poinsettia covering a bran pie in which are buried fortunes or further trinkets for the guests.

A Portrait Dance

A charming idea for a costume dance was discovered not long ago.

Each girl was asked to come representing the subject of some famous portrait, the list including Mona Lisa, the Duchess of Devonshire, Mme. du Barry, Marie Antoinette, Madame Le Brun and others of equally diverse types.

As the girls arrived, which they did by special arrangement half an hour before the time set for the appearance of the men, they were conducted into a room adjoining the dance hall and connected with the latter by a folding doorway. Just back of the doors was arranged a huge gilt frame and in this the different girls took turns posing to represent the famous portraits, small prints of which were on hand for consultation.

As the men arrived each was given a slip of paper on which the name of a famous portrait appeared, and presently, the doors being thrown open between each two likenesses, the pictures began to be shown.

The young fellow holding the name of the picture being shown was supposed to approach the frame, claim as his partner the fair one exhibited and assist her from her position.

In the first and last dances the men had as partners the damsels they took from the frames.

The idea was carried out in various pretty ways. For instance, prettily framed prints of the pictures represented were among the favors.

Candy Cotillion

Nothing could please the little folks more completely than a frolic founded all on candy. The idea of the whole affair is that of lollipops and sugar-plums which are everywhere met with in decorations, favors and so on.

For instance, the chandeliers are trimmed with candy balls which depend by ribbons. Candy canes are crossed over the doorways and any pillars are wound with goods in two colors to give the effect of striped sticks of candy.

To find their partners for the first dance the boys draw a piece of candy from one bag, the girls from another. Those whose pieces match are partners, and before the dance is indulged in the candy disappears.

In another round halves of candy sticks which have been attached to cords stretched across the room

might be cut down by the youngsters with their eyes blindfolded. The boys cut from one cord, the girls from another and those whose pieces match dance together.

For the centerpiece of the supper table the confectioner can make you a little house with sloping roof built entirely of nut candy. Tiny dolls stand in the doorways. At the four corners of the board stand dishes filled with candies wrapped in gilt and silver and the favors are, of course, either surprise boxes filled with candy or animals and figures made of it.

A Flower Dance

This dance is equally pretty either for a grown-up contingent or for a single feature of a juvenile party. The idea is that each fair maid who will participate come costumed to represent a certain flower. As the men or boys arrive they are given paper flower sprays and must go in search of the girls whose costumes match the flowers they hold.

This search is a pretty feature of the frolic and if there are any strangers among the company it will effectually break down any stiffness. Another idea for the grown-up flower dance is to give each man a quotation about a flower, but having the name left out. Each guest is required to guess first the subject of the quotation, but he may consult persons of the opposite sex if he desires, to assist him in solving

the puzzle. After partners have been found in this way those having the same floral emblem are supposed to dance at least the first waltz together, and also to go in as partners to supper.

A Mystery Dance

This is always most amusing, though not extremely mysterious, and the various features are changed more or less by each individual hostess.

The idea is to have each dance depend not upon the individual choice of the men, as in the conventional affair, but upon various little devices, casual or planned in advance by the entertainer.

For such an event not long ago this merry scheme was tried. First of all the men dug in a Klondike arranged in the usual way, each digging in turn until he unearthed a card. On the card was written not the name of the girl with whom the recipient would be expected to dance, as the company had looked for, but simply a puzzle which when guessed would give the correct name. Thus Miss Barnes was suggested by the words "Found at the farm" (i. e., Barns). Miss Towns stood revealed or concealed, as you will, in the name of three prosperous manufacturing towns grouped together, and so on.

When all the girls had been discovered in these puzzles the dance began. In another round the girls were concealed behind a curtain and it was the fair

hand which he chose projecting from this screen upon the other side which each young fellow claimed for the second dance.

Again they had a cobweb, both men and girls following the webs around the lower floor of the house. Those whose cords ran together at the end danced together in the third of the series.

In the fourth a gypsy appeared, who distributed little articles which the young people matched up to find partners as before.

A POP INSTEAD OF A HOP FOR A LEAP YEAR DANCE

Make your Leap Year subscription dance a Pop, issuing tickets at twenty-five cents apiece and a good time will be generally ensured.

Decorate the cards of invitation with pen sketches of poppies, and for trimming use large poppy-like flowers made of pink crêpe paper in combination with strings of pink and white pop-corn. The pianist or the orchestra should play "Pop Goes the Weasel," as the guests come trooping in.

To begin the fun, when all are on the scene, bring in a huge bran pie made in a dishpan trimmed with tissue paper, and placarded "Votes for Women." From the pie, fall ribbons which the girls of the party are requested to pull. These come away, bringing

with them cards on which are written the names of the different men of the party. Each girl dances the first number with the man whose name she draws.

For the next number the entertainer passes around the circle two baskets containing folded paper. The men take from one, the girls from the other, and when opened the papers are found to have written upon them humorous proposals and replies. Those received by the girls are proposals, and the men are given the replies. The proposals and the answers are both highly absurd, and it is by matching them that the players become partners for the second dance.

For another dance give the girls slips of paper on which the syllable "pop" is written, and give the men similar slips on which appear syllables or parts of words which, when matched with the "pops," will form complete words. They include such words as, pop-gun, popular, poplar, Popham, populous, poppy, popcorn, popinjay, poplin. The girls select the remaining syllables and make up the words to suit their individual tastes. Having formed themselves into completed words, the couples are ready for another dance.

A MIDDY HOP

Twenty-four boys and girls enjoyed themselves mightily at a little dance, the idea of which they originated themselves, and christened a Middy Hop. It

was held in one of the rooms of the school building and ten cents admission fee was paid by each in aid of a local charity.

Invitations were written in nautical terms borrowed from a story of the sea.

The girls wore sailor blouses and the men white ducks, which, with the addition of sailor collars and paper sailor caps, made effective costumes.

The high-school hall, in which the entertainment was given, had been arranged to represent the deck of a ship. Portions of an old telegraph-pole, arranged upright, with plenty of ropes proceeding from them, gave an illusion of masts.

Steamer-chairs and deck-stools were provided for those who wished to sit out a dance, and refreshments were served later under sail canvas, stretched to form a canopy. The entire room was gaily decorated with flags, naval ensigns and bunting. The refreshments consisted of clam broth, with "hardtack" (toasted Boston crackers); lobster salad, with dainty sandwiches, cut in fish and star shapes with cooky-cutters; "plum duff"; "grog" (fruit lemonade), and salt-water taffy.

A MANACLE DANCE

One figure that amused the guests at a recent ball for charity was the "lock and key" dance. In this the young women, carrying small keys, were called

upon to remove manacles from the wrists of their prospective partners. There was much scurrying about before the right locks were found. Those fortunate in the search at once waltzed off with their partners, but some were unable to locate their dancing companions before the orchestra had finished the music and so had to miss the dance.

A STARLIGHT DANCE

Very novel and amusing, too, is a starlight dance.

This is where the invitations are printed or written on gilded star shapes, the rooms are trimmed with garlands of gilt stars, red stars of paper and immortelles, and the illumination is of starlike electric globes.

All those invited are requested to come dressed as some kind of star. Thus one will be Shooting Star, carrying a bow and arrow, and will be very likely to be confounded with Sagittarius, the Archer. Another will be a Theatrical Star, another an Operatic Star, and so on. There will, of course, be Unlucky Stars, very solemn with emblems of fractured hopes, and Lucky Stars, radiant and with the lucky emblems.

The Star of Empire will be there, naturally, and the Star of Napoleon. A maiden wearing white decorated with white starlike flowerets will be recognized as Star of Bethlehem. Starfish is marine and mossy, Starboard nautical and sailorlike. Stars and Stripes

for the sake of patriotism should be represented likewise.

When all are on the scene the different stars must be guessed ere the dance can begin.

One feature of the evening could be bursting a tissue-paper bag containing stars of all colors. The men scramble for the contents and the name of the girl found on a man's star-shape is that of his partner for the dance.

This feature is called the Star Shower. In another figure each man gazes into a mock telescope and the face which passes before his glass is that of the maiden he must seek for the waltz or two-step. The cotillion can end towards midnight with a shower of tiny gilt and silver stars if the dance is given where a balcony of any kind is available for showering this pretty confetti.

Favors for this affair should be more or less all in astral shape. Bonbonnières, pincushions, booklets, can all be obtained in the winter season in the desired form. Stars made of flowers, of evergreen or scarlet immortelles are equally attractive. Again, the hostess herself can make little quotation books having both leaves and covers of starry shape, the latter gilded, and a quotation about the stars on each separate leaf. This was tried at such a dance and the quotation books seemed to please more than most of the purchased trinkets.

Of course, the supper table will be starry in the extreme. The centerpiece is a large star of holly or red immortelles placed on a star of paper of a contrasting color. Then the candle shades are bespangled with stars while the doylies are replaced under the side dishes by stars cut of gilt or silver paper. Star-shaped candies are pretty for the bonbon dishes and if place cards are used these will take the shape required by the occasion.

LITTLE MONEY RAISERS OF LOCAL POPULARITY

A great attraction especially for the feminine contingent at a recent country bazaar was an album quilt worked by members of the Ladies' Aid during leisure hours. The quilt was worked in thirty squares, one for each person interested. When the fair was held, ten cents was charged to have one's name (visiting card) sewed in the appropriate square of the quilt. The quilt was exhibited with all the names in place and netted three dollars peep money over and above the price obtained for it.

VOTING CONTEST

In small towns especially those situated near the county boundaries an excellent way to raise money is by establishing a voting contest, for the "prettiest

girl" and the "ugliest boy." Voting slips are sold at five cents each to be filled in with the names of the girls voted for. For the interest of the polling lies principally with the gentler sex championed by the gallantry of their men folks. Rather than let the palm of prettiness be carried off by the girls of another county the boys will purchase the voting slips wholesale and large amounts result almost without trouble to those interested.

The Calendar Cook Book

Many like a money making plan where a large body of women can co-operate at once, each playing her separate part. For this a Calendar Cook Book to be made up of the choice "tried and true" culinary recipes of three hundred and sixty-five women is a splendid undertaking. The books which come for recipes can be as the basis of the work, or manuscript cook books bound at home could be prepared. In addition to contributing her recipe (or recipes if fewer than 365 are engaged in the work), each person interested obtains subscriptions for, or sells copies of, the really valuable and practical work.

The Year and Days

For this ever good plan one woman acts as The Year and contributes five dollars. The Year volunteers to obtain four helpers who represent the

Seasons, each of whom will contribute one dollar. Each Season then volunteers to obtain three Months to contribute fifty cents each. The Months are prepared to find four Weeks at twenty-five cents. Each Week obtains seven Days to contribute ten cents and the Days find twenty-four Hours (or twelve hours) as agreed upon, at five cents each. When the entire sum has been collected a social meeting is held and the money collected and contributed, after which some form of pleasant time should be arranged.

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